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NO. 20

BORDEN-HUGHES LETTERS ARE PROOF THE CABINET LACKING IN UNITY OF ACTION, SIR WILFRID LAURIER SAYS

Incontrovertible Evidence Friction From First to Last in Councils of Government at Ottawa; Efficiency Impossible Under Circumstances; Liberal Leader Pays Tribute to Soldiers' Heroism

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—An eloquent tribute to the heroic courage of the Canadian troops at the battlefield was paid by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Canada had sent of her best and it was no vain boast to say that the conduct of her young volunteers had caused wonder and surprise.

The soldiers had done their part, but had the government done as much? Had it likewise risen to its opportunities and done its whole duty? he asked.

The veteran Liberal chieftain was listened to by an almost full attendance of the members, that is, exclusive of the members who are at the front with the fighting forces or under training in Canada.

At the outset of his address Sir Wilfrid said he had no intention of entering upon a controversy at the present time. He might do so when the government's legislation was introduced.

He congratulated the mover and seconder of the address in reply to the speech from the throne upon the tone of their speeches. The references to the departure of the Duke of Connaught were particularly timely. There was no need of his elaborating on the fact that Canada had been particularly fortunate in the character of her governor-generals. They had been men eminent in character and ability. None of the governor-generals on leaving Canada's shores had been followed so much with the blessing and respect of Canadians as the Duke of Connaught. This was not due to his connection with the royal family, but to his devotion to duty, his simple, honest, manly and his democratic ways.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the fact that the Duchess of Devonshire had lived as a girl at Rideau Hall. She had returned now as lady of the manor. Canada offered her double welcome for Auld Lang Syne.

Victory Approaching.

It was unfortunate that parliament had to meet again under the shadow of the present terrible struggle. They must confess to themselves that the campaign of 1916 had not realized expectations. He reviewed briefly the operations of the year. Despite the disappointments of the campaign of 1916, he saw no reason why there should be discouragement. He believed the allies were beginning to see the fruits of victory. Despite the German censorship, evidence was beginning to percolate through that Germany was beginning to be invaded by a far more dangerous than soldiers and guns-famine. Germany had lost some of her arrogance. To-day one heard nothing of Germany fighting to dominate the world.

Coming to the part Canada and her soldiers have played in the great struggle, Sir Wilfrid paid a glowing tribute to the self-sacrifice, the bravery, the unquenchable spirit of the sons of the Dominion who have offered their all in the fight for the highest and best in civilization. The soldiers had done, and were doing, their part, and doing it nobly. Had it likewise risen to its opportunities and done its whole duty?

The Answer.

The answer was to be found in the correspondence which had been interchanged between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes. The evidence was irresistible, abundant and incontrovertible that in the councils of the government there had been no unity of thought or action, but there had been friction from the first to last. The cause was exposed to be the control of the Canadian troops when they had reached England—as to whether they were then to be under the control of the minister of militia or under the British authorities. The government, instead of being firm and decisive, had allowed the matter to drag and drag until the resignation of the minister of militia had come. He would not say which view was right, but there should have been a decision one way or the other; there should have been no hesitation. It was always fatal to hesitate, but never so fatal as in war.

Referring to the details of the Borden-Hughes correspondence, Sir Wilfrid remarked that the ex-minister of militia had not minced matters. On November 14 last, writing to Sir Robert, he had asserted that as minister of militia he had been hampered by his colleagues and by commissions.

No Harmony.

Sir Robert in his reply had expressed the opinion that the Canadian forces in England were under the same control as in the beginning. The minister of militia in his reply had said: "No one knows better than you that this

69 LOST LIVES AND 400 INJURED WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURRED

London, Jan. 23.—The casualties to date in last Friday night's explosion in a munitions plant were officially announced to-day to comprise 69 killed, 72 seriously injured and 328 slightly injured. These figures, it is said, are believed to comprise the complete list.

WILSON HAS NO WORD GERMANY WILLING TO MAKE KNOWN TERMS

Washington, Jan. 23.—It was stated officially to-day that President Wilson has received no word from Germany that she and her allies are willing to place their terms on peace, even confidentially, before him. The statement was made in response to recently published intimations that the German terms already had been placed secretly in the president's hands.

WILSON'S WORDS VAIN IN LIGHT OF HIS RECORD, STATES COL. ROOSEVELT; ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL HIS SHIRKING

Useless to Make Promises Unless Those Already Made Are Honored, Says Former President of States; New York Sun and Other American Papers Score Wilson for What He Said Yesterday to Senate

Oyster Bay, R. I., Jan. 23.—Labelling President Wilson's address to the Senate yesterday as "a grandiloquent promise, made in an attempt to conceal the pitiful ignominy and shirking" of the present administration, Col. Roosevelt last night took issue with the president's peace arguments.

Col. Roosevelt said that until an emphatic stand is taken by the United States government on the deportations from Belgium, any statement about "our stand for righteousness" in the nebulous future is both ridiculous and insincere.

"Unless the words of our government in this matter are to be accepted as the 'idlest and most empty of all idle and empty words, we must remember two or three plain bits of homely fact," said Col. Roosevelt. "The first is that it is worthless to make promises about the future unless in the present we keep those we already have made. Unless this government is prepared, at this moment, to take an emphatic position as regards such a hideous outrage as the deportation of the men and women of northern France and Belgium, it is both ridiculous and insincere for us to mouth about standing for righteousness in the nebulous future."

No Denial.

The charge that the Second Division had been held up for four months for the reason stated by General Hughes, Sir Wilfrid considered a serious one. This was at a time when minutes were as precious as hours. He had found nothing in the correspondence by way of denial of General Hughes's statement.

Sir Wilfrid then referred to the differences of opinion between Sir Robert and General Hughes as to the control of the Canadian troops in England: He quoted the letters bearing on this topic and said that they indicated that there had been no unity of purpose, thought or action, and that under the circumstances efficiency could not be expected. The prime minister had admitted that this time had been largely taken up in removing difficulties which had been unnecessarily created. But this had been his own fault. He should have arrived at a decision and then time and energy would not have been wasted.

Scraping of Equipment.

Sir Wilfrid then dealt with the reference in the correspondence to the scrapping of Canadian equipment in England. The truth of this had been verified by everybody who had been in England. This was rather an extraordinary condition of affairs, more particularly at a time when the minister of finance had constituted himself a Peter the Hermit and was conducting a crusade not only against extravagance, but in favor of a reduction of ordinary expenditures. But here there was evidence that millions of dollars' worth of equipment had been cast aside as of no value. General Hughes had stated that the excuses of the British officers for this were without foundation. It was no light charge to make. The equipment had been scrapped either for cause or without cause. If for cause, it must have been unserviceable. On the other hand, if the British officers were wrong, General Hughes should show what is the truth.

Whether right or wrong, the fact remained that division after division had been sent to England and all their equipment had been scrapped on arrival. In Canada the government had continued buying, and in England the scrapping had continued.

Medical Service.

Sir Wilfrid remarked that it was not his intention to say much as to the controversy over the medical service in England. He thought, however, that General Hughes had been well advised in securing the services of Dr. Bruce of Toronto, one of the most eminent men of the medical profession in Canada, a man of intelligence and the soul of honor. Subsequent to the resignation of General Hughes another commission had reversed Dr. Bruce's findings. Parliament should have these reports before it before it would be possible to come to a decision in regard to them. His own disposition would be to place reliance in the verity and truth of Dr. Bruce's report, simply because it had been signed by him. The whole correspondence made it clear that the government had shown laxity in administration, and had allowed confusion to percolate through the service.

In Dreamland.

"When Mr. Wilson emerges from the dreamland of his fancy and essays to deal with the cold, hard facts of a situation which finds great nations battling for a righteous peace, he shows that a proper realization of the sentiments impelling these peoples to sacrifice their all for liberty has no more found its way into the secluded cloisters of the White House than has a real understanding of the sentiments of the American people."

(Concluded on page 2.)

BRITAIN IS DONE TAKING CHANCES

So Says Sir Gilbert Parker in Interview in New York

WAR WILL NOT END TILL VICTORY WON

Novelist Declines to Comment Directly on Wilson's Peace Speech

New York, Jan. 23.—Sir Gilbert Parker sounded last night in an interview in his apartment at the Vanderbilt hotel, the mighty voice of a mighty nation.

No trace of anger or resentment was reflected in his words, but his thoughts bore the stamp of conviction gained from two years of observation, two years of thought, on this, the greatest of all great wars. And when he finally said: "There will be no end to this war without victory for the allies," he seemed to reflect the spirit not only of the islands of Great Britain, but of a vast empire aroused at last and resolved beyond possibility of change to hold on, if need be, until the last drop of blood had been spent, the last drop of blood shed.

No More Chances.

"Britain has done with taking chances," said the novelist and member of parliament. "If she had not taken chances there would have been no war. If she had trained young men as Lord Roberts begged her to do, Germany and Austria would have realized that she meant business. And Germany and Austria would not have entered upon this war if they had thought that Britain would have fought them, and, if fighting, would have been able to do what she has done."

The above came in response to the question: "Would Britain consent to a reduction of her armament or her navy?" Would she look with favor upon any plan recommending such reduction?"

Wilson's Speech.

Sir Gilbert would not comment directly upon President Wilson's address before the Senate at Washington yesterday. He said he had not read it; nor could he, if he had, remark either upon the plans or the personality of the president of the United States. Yet it is to be noticed that in the course of the interview Sir Gilbert gave a virtual answer to many of the points brought out by the president in his outline of the terms upon which the United States, in co-operation with the other great powers, would be willing to guarantee permanent peace. Sir Gilbert was asked if he thought that a league to enforce peace—a concert of nations banded together to protect the world—would be a practical plan.

"A league to enforce peace," said he, "is certainly practical and practicable, but if you have a league to enforce peace, the members of that league would have to enforce it."

He believed that the idea was practical, but he realized fully the difficulties of working out the details, of reorganizing the military status of the nations, and he appreciated to the fullest the dangers attendant thereon.

DANISH STEAMSHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London, Jan. 23.—The Danish steamship Klammenborg, of 1,755 tons gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made to-day at Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The Klammenborg was 264 feet long and was built at Newcastle in 1889. She was owned in Copenhagen.

BRITISH AND FRENCH WILL POSSESS TWICE AS MANY GUNS AS LAST YEAR TO WIN WITH AID OF THEIR ALLIES

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—(By Frederick Palmer.)—The British armies are resting now for the most terrific struggle of all next summer. Meanwhile the Germans are going to make the most of their submarine campaign. The Germans aim to cut the transport of munitions and food to the British and French armies, and particularly the transport of munitions to Russia.

The British and the French are accumulating twice the number of guns they had last summer. If they have doubled the number that the Germans have and the Germans do not find some way of holding back the advancing waves of infantry under cover of curtains of fire according to the system invented by General Nivelle, the Anglo-French offensive will crush through

two or three miles of defences at regular intervals and the German western front must inevitably be broken.

If Russia has shells to last all summer and can keep up her offensive and hold big masses of Germans on the eastern front, and Italy, too, can continue an offensive, then Germany will suffer double the military strain of last summer.

Germany will be beaten by superior gunfire and the cracking of her manpower.

The allies will not make any compromise with Germany until they have undertaken an offensive from all sides and continued it through the summer. I think that the war will be over in the fall. If not, then it might last five years.

ATTEMPT TO SUPPLY RAIDER FRUSTRATED AT PORT IN BRAZIL

Danish S. S. Tried to Steal to Sea From Santa Cruz With Explosives and Provisions Obtained From German Ships in Harbor; Stopped by Guns of Fort; Lies Near Brazilian Warships

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 23.—The Danish steamship Hammershus was fired on last night by the guns of the fort at Santa Cruz and halted while trying to put to sea secretly after receiving a quantity of provisions, and according to report, a large quantity of explosives, from German ships anchored in the harbor.

The Hammershus entered the port at 10 o'clock last night and dropped anchor close to the German ships. She took on board a large number of cases and then attempted to leave the harbor.

The movements of the ship were observed from the fort and she was signalled to stop. The signals were ignored until two shots were fired, when the Hammershus halted and was boarded by the port police. The police compelled the steamship to anchor in the neighborhood of some Brazilian warships, where she is being kept under surveillance pending an investigation.

PRESIDENT WILSON

REPEATS MISTAKE

Places Attacked and Aggressors on Same Footing, Says Petit Parisien

FRENCH COMMENT ON HIS PEACE SPEECH

Paris, Jan. 23.—President Wilson's address to the senate at Washington yesterday is printed in full in the most prominent places by all the newspapers here and the comment as a whole is sympathetic but skeptical.

The Petit Parisien says:

"It seems that President Wilson, as in his previous note, has mistakenly placed the states attacked and the aggressors on the same footing, when the distinction was an easy one which he was in conscience bound to make. Only with that stipulation can we subscribe to the formulae which the president sets forth as a basis of future peace. None of his conceptions can offend us. They are ours."

Force Necessary.

The Matin says:

"In the agreement with President Wilson as to the principles enunciated by him, we nevertheless shall believe, until more fully informed, that there is portion of humanity upon which these principles must be imposed by force, for it would be erroneous to suppose they could be led to accept them from conviction."

His Aim.

The Journal says:

"Mr. Wilson is obsessed with the idea of inaugurating for the world a golden age of universal brotherhood. His whole message is dominated by that noble chimera, and that must be invoked as an excuse in order to attenuate the impression which this extraordinary manifesto can not fail to make on the allied countries."

"Mr. Wilson's scheme is simplicity itself, except that it requires a new type of man. Does Mr. Wilson intend to change human nature?"

Marred.

Gustave Herve writes in La Victoire: "What a pity it is that this masterly page of social philosophy is marred and almost disfigured by those three little words: 'Peace without victory.'"

L'Humanite says:

"President Wilson has set forth a great pacifist programme which reveals to the world the same lofty inspirations that dictated the note of Dec. 18."

A FORESTRY COMPANY FROM MANITOBA SOON

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Daniel E. Sprague, prospective senator from Manitoba and at one time reckoned among Manitoba's millionaires, but who recently assigned all interest in his extensive lumber business to his creditors, has been given permission to raise a forestry company of 350 men and given rank of major.

GAINS IN DOBRUDJA CLAIMED BY BERLIN

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The Teutonic troops have resumed their advance in Dobrudja, it is announced officially. Bulgarian forces crossed the southern estuary of the Danube near Tulcea and held the ground against Russian attacks.

LOST IN STORM.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Thomas Thompson, a wealthy bachelor farmer living near Lydiard, Sask., was lost in a recent storm and perished. He came west from near Ottawa.

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GLADSTONE MINERS WILL REMAIN OUT

FERNIE, Jan. 23.—The miners of the Gladstone Coal Union decided yesterday afternoon to remain out until the wages dispute, so long pending, shall have been settled satisfactorily by the government or a mutual agreement between the miners and operators has been concluded by the granting of the increase recommended following the inquiry, namely, nine and a half per cent. over the wages of last summer, when the dispute was partially settled at the Cranbrook conference. The meeting yesterday afternoon was a very large one and it seems to have been practically unanimous in arriving at its decision.

General Manager Wilson arrived home yesterday, but has given out nothing new regarding the situation or the attitude of the operators.

ONTARIO MINISTER RETURNED.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—Hon. W. D. McPherson, recently appointed provincial secretary in the cabinet of Premier Hearst, was re-elected to the legislature yesterday by his constituents in Northwest Toronto by a majority of 1,578.

"All the world's a stage," remarked the man who quotes. "I suppose," commented Miss Cayenne, "you would regard this European war for supremacy as a colossal quarrel over control of the box office receipts."—Washington Star.

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Per sack only **\$2.50**

PACIFIC MILK—
3 large cans **25c**

**REINDEER COFFEE OR COCOA
AND MILK**—
Large can **25c**

FANCY ASHCROFT POTATOES—
100-lb. sack for **\$1.75**

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JELLY POWDER**—
4 pkts. for **25c**

RAMSAY'S SODA BISCUITS—
Per tin, only **30c**

PURITY ROLLED OATS—
8-lb. sack for **40c**

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ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

CHANGES IN CANADIAN SYSTEM IN ENGLAND

Improvements In Transport
and Rationing Announced
by Perley

London, Jan. 23.—Sir George Perley has announced two changes in connection with the Canadian troops in England which it is predicted will make for efficiency and economy in the general scheme of centralization, the policy of Maj.-Gen. Turner since he took over command.

Both reports are from the quartermaster general's department. The first deals with transport. Hitherto every battalion coming to England has had its own wagons, horses and harness, etc., and there has been considerable overlapping in the use of them. From now on all regimental transportation will be centralized under the direct control of the Army Service Corps, which will acquire all regimental transport. It is estimated in the report that the change will result in saving over two hundred horses and equipment, better attention for the animals and the reduction of transport expenses in England, placed at over \$500 daily. The report mentions that in England regimental transport work has always been done by the Army Service Corps.

The second statement affects the rationing of the men, and the report which has been adopted promises an annual saving of nearly \$300,000. This is in addition to \$400,000 in expected rebates on customs duties.

Briefly, the report, which has been adopted, recommends rationing on the English system, with co-operation of English canteens and a Canadian member of the imperial canteen committee. A thorough test of rations has been made at the Canadian camps at Shoreham and at Hastings, and they have been favorably reported on by unit commanders and by medical authorities.

As far as possible, Canadian supplies coming in duty free under a new arrangement, will be used.

"All the world's a stage," remarked the man who quotes. "I suppose," commented Miss Cayenne, "you would regard this European war for supremacy as a colossal quarrel over control of the box office receipts."—Washington Star.

FOOD SHIPPED TO DEPORTED BELGIANS

Belgian Government Has to
Aid Men Enslaved by
Germans

Montreal, Jan. 23.—An official statement has reached the Belgian authorities here from Henry Carton de Wiart, the Belgian minister of justice, to the effect that the deportation of Belgians to work in Germany in no way relieves their dependents who are left behind, as Germany is trying to make the world believe. M. de Wiart says:

"As to salaries, the truth is that only workers who consent to sign an engagement (so-called 'volunteers') have pay. Those who are resisting have 30 pence a day and are obliged to work in virtual slavery, with bad treatment and insufficient food. The Belgian government recently was obliged to send food to 12,000 workmen reported to be in a desperate state at a camp at Soldau."

In face of the new oppressions, the Belgians are showing greater determination, patriotism and heroism than ever. M. de Wiart continues:

"In spite of all the population and the deported maintain a splendid heroism. In spite of all the pressure and brutality very few sign the engagement. The Belgians have a deserved historical reputation for being the most obstinate people in Europe, and they will never resign their independence."

It is thought that this statement from M. de Wiart will be very welcome to those who are helping the Belgians by contributions to the Belgian relief commission. The central Belgian relief committee, of Montreal, is in constant receipt of expressions from Belgian authorities of the great moral, as well as physical, support which is afforded by the generous gifts from Canada.

As M. de Wiart has shown by the above, Belgium's need is not lessened, but intensified by the recent deportations, which deprive Belgian families of workers who have been able partly to support their families by such local efforts as are now possible in Belgium.

Fresh contributions are most urgently needed to feed the starving women and children of Belgium, who will surely perish but for outside assistance. Canadians who will give out of their plenty to help succor this suffering nation may send contributions to their local Belgian relief committee, or to the central Belgian relief committee, St. Peter street, Montreal. Contributions from \$2.50 up (\$2.50 being the amount necessary to keep a Belgian family a month) will be most heartily welcomed.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The following casualties have been announced:

Infantry.
Killed in action—Pte. J. E. Berner, England.
Died of wounds—Cpl. W. Willis, England.

Previously reported missing; now not missing—Pte. D. G. Price, Scotch Bay, Man.

Previously reported wounded; now prisoners of war—Pte. O. Breare, England; Pte. J. S. Forsythe, Scotland.

Reported missing—Lieut. R. W. Barns, Hamton, N. B.
Dangerously ill—Pte. J. W. Milne, Regina.

Seriously ill—Pte. L. D. Blair, Carberry, Man.

Reported wounded—Pte. S. Brewis, Cleveland, Ohio; Pte. J. Nantais, Walkerville, Ont.; Pte. J. Richards, Victoria, Que.; Pte. W. Wraith, Niagara, Ont.; Pte. F. H. Boyce, Verna, Ont.; Pte. A. Poslif, Wingham, Ont.; Capt. H. Parke, Hamilton; Capt. D. M. Goudy, Galt, Ont.; Lieut. C. C. McElrath, Frizzelton, N. S.

Reported wounded, but remaining on duty—Pte. J. Fulton, High River, Alta.; Cpl. Wm. Jackson, England; Major H. W. Foster, England; Major H. R. Linnell, England.

Wounded—Pte. C. F. Colwill, Abilene, Alta.; Pte. H. W. Stone, Winnipeg; Pte. J. Alexander, Port Huron, Mich.; Pte. H. A. Hull, England; Pte. J. Robertson, Montreal; Pte. G. A. Younger, Hamilton; Pte. A. D. MacMillan, Allendale, Ont.; Sgt. Douglas Carmichael, Cowichan, B. C.; Pte. E. Greenhill, Denholm, Sask.

Engines.

Wounded—Sapper D. H. Brotherton, Stopington, Alta.; Sapper C. A. Macdonald, Scotland.

ARTILLERY

Wounded—Gnr. M. H. Purson, Chatburn, Ont.

MEDICAL SERVICE

Seriously ill—Pte. J. W. Hudson, England.

Wounded—Pte. J. W. Musgrave, Niagara Falls.

Mounted Rifles.

Shell shock—Lieut. E. Boyd, Hamilton.

COMING TO VICTORIA.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 23.—Mrs. G. D. Wood, widow of Winnipeg's former millionaire hardware merchant, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Wood and little Miss Helen Blair, will leave this week for Victoria, where they will stay for the remaining winter months.

Haynes for Reliability. — Reliable

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., and reliable repairs, 1124 Government St. *

NEARING THE END IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Enemy Being Surrounded;
Operations on Russian and
Western Fronts

London, Jan. 23.—The British troops in their operations to surround the German forces in German East Africa are making considerable progress, according to a statement issued last evening by the official press bureau. The announcement reads:

"In East Africa considerable progress has been made by our columns engaged in the encircling movement of the lower Rufiji river and delta. From the north and south we entered the delta near Pemba and at Mohoro, respectively. Farther west a strong enemy force was dislodged from the area north of the delta, and which was located on the south bank of the river near Myanganya."

"Farther west our troops are moving east and north in pursuit of enemy detachments."

"At Myakut, east of Kimbambwe, the enemy abandoned a hospital in which there were 16 whites and 200 natives, mostly wounded.

"South of Kimbambwe the enemy offered strong rear-guard resistance, but was driven from his positions. The enemy is now in hurried retreat."

"The Kitachi hills are being cleared by our forces advancing from Kilwa, the enemy being forced north to gain the tracks leading southward in his general line of retirement."

"In the western area Brigadier General Norriss' forces have driven the enemy from the high ground east of Lupembe, and are pursuing him towards Mchanga."

"Another column is pushing to the southeast in pursuit of enemy detachments which turned to the south. We seized the bridge over the Rude river at Nalawala, and engaged the retreating enemy force at Ifinga; co-operating with a third column advancing northwards from Songea."

Russian Front.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.—The following official report was issued last night:

"Sunday morning German forces, two companies strong, attempted to advance in the sector south of Darov, southeast of Baranowitschi, but were stopped by our fire."

"In the direction of Kovel the enemy, with strong artillery and mine-thrower fire, bombarded our positions on the Rudka-Mirinskata-Velick front, afterward taking the offensive with small detachments and entering our trenches, one and one-third miles south of Rudka-Mirinskata. The enemy was promptly driven out and our position restored."

"In the regions of Svidnik and Starý Mysor our artillery conducted an intense fire on the enemy's wire entanglements and armored shelters. It was observed that the enemy was running from his first line trenches into the second and assembling small groups of reserves."

"South of Brody, the enemy in the night bombarded sectors of our positions in the vicinity of Dub, Balkov and the Gukalov and Slochoff high road."

"South of Brzezany, an aviator attacked a German aeroplane, which fell into the enemy's positions near Kamarkhion, on the river Narayuvka."

"Rumanian front—Enemy attempts to advance in the valley of the River Oituz were arrested by our fire. On the rest of the front there was an exchange of fire."

"Caucasus front—An attack by two Turkish battalions against our detachments east of Kemakha was repulsed."

"In the Black Sea one of our submarines sank an enemy steamer and nine schooners near the Bosphorus."

British Report.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The war office gave out the following report last night:

"An enemy raid was attempted last night north of Arras. It failed with losses and without the enemy entering our trenches. This evening another attempt made against our trenches northeast of Ploegsteert wood was also unsuccessful. We secured some prisoners last night and to-day as the result of patrol and bombing encounters in the neighborhood of Grandcourt, Neuville-St. Vaast, Fauquissart and Wytschaete."

"Artillery activity by both sides has taken place during the day north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Serre and Ploegsteert. Opposite Arras our heavy artillery caused an explosion in the enemy's lines."

French Report.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The following official report was given out last night:

"The day was relatively calm, except on the right bank of the Meuse, where the artillery activity was very spirited in the sectors of Douaumont and Bois Caubieres and in the Vosges, in the Chateau-Potier region."

A Belgian statement said:

"Lively fighting with field and trench artillery took place in the region of Het Sas. There was a reciprocal bombardment on the rest of the front."

FOUR MORE VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lloyd's shipping agency reports that the following British steamships have been sunk:

Tortwood, 3,092 tons, supposed to have gone to January 15, crew saved; Port Nicholson, 8,410 tons, previous to Jan. 15, crew saved, and Matina, 3,780 tons, previous to Jan. 15, crew saved.

The shipping agency says also that the Norwegian steamship Esperance is reported to have been sunk.

There is no longer any debate as to the best treatment for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. But since about one person in every four suffers more or less from this annoying ailment it is necessary to keep on telling people about Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, Island Brook, writes: "I am writing this to let you know the benefit I have derived from your Ointment. I have suffered more or less for years with protruding piles, and last winter I got so bad, I was completely laid up with them. I went to our local storekeeper and asked him if he had anything that was good for piles and he recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased it and took it home and used it according to directions and for over one year I have not been troubled with piles. I had tried other remedies before but they only gave me temporary relief and that one box of your Ointment did more for me than all the others, as I son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto."

The three words that tell the whole story of a perfect cup of coffee, from plantation to breakfast table
"SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

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Laco Tungsten Lamps

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GERMANS THINKING OF A "SEA BARRIER"

They May So Dub a Last Desperate Attempt Against Great Britain

New York, Jan. 23.—American travelers who returned from Germany by way of Bergen, Norway, on the steamer Bergensfjord yesterday, brought a report of an attempt which the German government is credited with having in contemplation to affect the stream of supplies of food and other materials to the British Isles by an increased use of submarines.

According to these travelers, the German government will not call it "a blockade, but a "deep sea barrier," using thirty of the latest German submarines, all of which are said to have been launched within the last six months and have a 6,000-mile cruising radius.

Note to Neutral.

These Americans declare that they have the best of German authority for the statement that on or before February 1 a note will be sent by the central powers to all neutral nations warning them of the danger zone. It will be similar, they say, to the note sent on February 18, 1915, to which President Wilson replied that the central powers would be held to "strict accountability" for all American lives placed in jeopardy.

The Germans thinks that this newest "danger zone" would be more easily guarded than the old "war zone," as it would include only the North Channel, which separates Ireland and Scotland, St. George's Channel, between England and Ireland, and the entrance to the English Channel. It would be the Germans' design to stop *enfete* vessels, whether carrying contraband or not, order their crews to take to the boats, and sink the vessels immediately. The submarines to patrol this zone have a speed of 18 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged, is the claim made.

A novel feature of the German attempt, as described, would be that each submarine would be "on post," operating in a 10-mile radius, each submarine being equipped with six torpedoes, two rapid-fire guns mounted fore and aft, bomb-laying chambers, a large supply of bombs, mines and grenades, and carrying sufficient provisions to last five weeks without revictualling.

Neutral Vessels.

In the case of neutral vessels passing through the prohibited area, their cargoes would be examined; as previously, and if they should be carrying contraband they, too, would be sunk, but after their crews had taken to the life-boats. It was said that Germany is



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preparing a new list of contraband articles, which she will declare in effect as soon as the new note is sent to neutrals, most foodstuffs, as well as other necessities of life, to appear on this new list.

It would be the design of Germany to have the world believe that she was keeping as close a blockade of ships entering British ports as Great Britain with her fleet is exercising at present over Germany's ports, the only difference being the absence of the word "blockade" from the note to neutrals.

If the word "blockade" were used it would be incumbent upon Germany to bring her fleet into action to make the blockade effective, whereas in utilizing the term "barrier" and permitting neutral ships to pass, her navy could remain intact within German waters.

Merchant Submarines.

The American passengers also said they had heard that Germany has completed two giant merchant submarines that are much larger than the Deutschland type, which will sail for the United States on Jan. 24, carrying cargoes valued at a million and a half dollars and probably making New London their destination.

The new undersized freighters, called the Koenigsberg and Hamburg, have been thoroughly tested in an exhaustive series of trial trips, the passengers heard, and have proved to be much faster than the Deutschland. Should their first trip be successful it is hoped in Germany that they will be used regularly for undersea traffic between Europe and the United States.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product.

WHY PORTUGUESE ARE AIDING THE ALLIES

White-Book Issued at Lisbon Tells Why Nation Entered War

Paris, Jan. 23.—A white-book has been issued by the Portuguese government, according to a Paris dispatch from Lisbon, detailing the causes leading to Portugal's entry into the war. It says:

"While on the one hand Portugal was the ally of England for six centuries, and offered England her aid on the outbreak of the war, on the other hand Germany made war on Portugal in South Africa without previously making a declaration of war, and German submarines sank Portuguese steamships on the Atlantic. Portugal, then in serious difficulties about food supplies, decided after full consultation with parliament and all competent legal authorities, to requisition 72 German vessels which had taken refuge in Portuguese ports."

The white-book adds that this was permitted in Portugal's treaty of commerce with Germany, even in time of peace. Germany thereupon declared war upon Portugal. The white-book concludes:

"The Portuguese government never proclaimed its neutrality, because in its character of an ally of Great Britain and friend of France it considered itself bound to these states, which were defending civilization, by obligations of a moral and historic nature."

SENATOR DAVIS DIES AT PRINCE ALBERT

Unconscious Since Yesterday Afternoon; Operation Fails to Delay Death

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 23.—Senator Davis died this morning at 3:30, following a period of unconsciousness which had lasted since yesterday afternoon. Dr. Peterson came from Saskatoon last evening by special train, and with Dr. McMillan, of this city, performed an operation. Heart failure ensued, however, this being the immediate cause of death.

Thomas Osborne Davis was born on August 16, 1856, at Sherrington, Que.

the son of Samuel and Ann Davis, who were of Irish descent. He was educated at his home by his father, who was a Trinity College (Dublin) man. He became president of the board of trade of Prince Albert, whither he had moved, and chairman of the public school board. After sitting as a councilor, he became mayor of Prince Albert. As a general storekeeper he built up a successful business.

In 1885 Mr. Davis married Rebecca Jennings, of Prince Edward Island.

On December 19, 1894, he was elected to the House of Commons for the riding of Saskatchewan in place of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had been returned at the general election but had vacated his seat by the acceptance of office and been re-elected for Quebec East. Mr. Davis was re-elected at the general election of 1900. In February, 1901, Mr. Davis was elected Liberal whip for the House of Commons. He was summoned to the Senate on September 30, 1904.

MILITARY MEDAL FOR HEROIC CANADIANS

Bravery of Forty-Nine Recognized and Two Awarded Bars

London, Jan. 23.—In the official gazette notice is given of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the field, to 49 Canadian non-commissioned officers and men, and of the addition of a bar each to two medals previously awarded. Bars to the military medal are given Sergt. E. G. Weeks and Pte. J. E. Blaney.

The Military Medal awards are as follows: Pte. W. Barden, Medicals; Sergt. S. A. Blaikie, Machine Guns; Gun. A. H. Bodington, Artillery; Cpl. S. C. Brook, Infantry; Pte. G. R. Brooks, Pte. F. G. Burns, Pte. G. F. Burrough, Pte. W. E. Cliff, Infantry; Sapper E. Coppick, Cpl. G. A. Craig, Pte. R. V. Cummer, Machine Guns; Pte. H. H. Dagley, Sergt. A. T. Donnelly, Pte. J. E. Boyce, Pte. A. Franklin, Cpl. D. V. Georgeson, Pte. C. R. Grothe, Pte. A. Gunnell and Pte. A. G. Heaven, Infantry; Gun. J. M. Kelly, Artillery; Cpl. C. D. Kirk, Engineers; Sergt. A. Lagimodiere, Artillery; Pte. L. G. Lane, Sergt. W. K. Leslie, Cpl. W. R. Longmire and Pte. I. P. Macdonald, Infantry; Pte. P. L. Manches, Sergt. F. McAlpine, Pte. H. A. McCallum, Machine Guns; Sergt. D. McKay, Infantry; Pte. O. Miller, Pioneers; Pte. V. A. Morrell, Pte. R. W. Morrow, Pte. H. Parnham, Sergt.-Major J. A. Parsons, Infantry; Sergt. H. C. Pearson, Engineers; Pte. E. L. Pepper, Machine Guns; Sergt. C. R. Ratcliffe, Pte. J. W. Ralph, Infantry; Pte. D. Coalston, Machine Guns; Pte. H.

Willing to Adjourn.

The opposition, Sir Wilfrid said, have every desire to facilitate the trip the prime minister has to take. It probably would be necessary for him to leave early in February. He was prepared to say that if the government should postpone all controversial measures, the opposition would be willing to pass a war vote and an interim supply bill covering current expenditure for the time being. The opposition also would be willing to have the House adjourn for a time to give the prime minister ample opportunity for his proposed absence. In this respect, it was the Liberal party's desire to meet the views of the other side.

Sir Robert Borden.

Sir Robert Borden briefly reviewed what Canada had done since the outbreak of war. First he said, he wanted to give General Sir Sam Hughes credit for what he had accomplished. He had done a great work in assembling the first army of 33,000 men at Valcartier camp. To-day the enlistments were 392,647. Besides, 9,052 men had been called out of the active militia, while the permanent forces totalled 2,407 men. There had been enlisted for

Seibyhol, Infantry; Sergt. J. Simmons, Artillery; Sergt. H. Smith, Cpl. C. Stewart, Cpl. R. Swanson, Pte. W. Ticker, Infantry; Sergt. T. F. Stewart, Machine Guns; Pte. H. G. Walker, Machine Guns; Pte. O. M. Walsh, Artillery.

BORDEN-HUGHES LETTERS ARE PROOF THE CABINET, LACKING IN UNITY OF ACTION, SIR WILFRID LAURIER SAYS

(Continued from page 1.)

Life of Parliament.

Sir Wilfrid said it was not his purpose to comment upon national service until the orders-in-council appointing the commission had been brought down. Neither would he say anything about the proposal to extend the life of parliament until the resolution was brought down. When it was presented it would be considered with absolute impartiality, looking only to the merit of the proposal.

Referring briefly to the correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion governments relative to the imperial conference, Sir Wilfrid suggested that there might be a constitutional difficulty in the way of overseas prime ministers becoming members of the British war cabinet. It was a matter which could be considered in England. The prime minister, he said, in accepting the invitation, had given the proper reply. Under the present circumstances, when the demands upon his time were great, it would be impossible for Sir Robert to get away without some personal inconvenience, but he would have to set all such considerations aside.

The Portuguese government never proclaimed its neutrality, because in its character of an ally of Great Britain and friend of France it considered itself bound to these states, which were defending civilization, by obligations of a moral and historic nature."

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Children's Fancy Plaid Gingham Dresses to fit girls 2 to 14 years. Many smart styles to choose from in these colors: Pink, sky, tan, green, etc. Trimmed with contrasting materials. Good value at **\$1.90**.

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the navy 3,310 men. Besides, Canada had sent 1,600 men to the British navy, 1,200 for the imperial mechanical transport and 3,000 for munitions work. Reservists for the various countries in Canada totalled 21,250 men. This made a grand total of 434,529 of the manhood of Canada who had enlisted for the allies. Sir Robert said that there had been actually 310,922 men who had left Canada for war purposes. There were training in Canada 48,312 men. The total Canadian casualties were 70,243. The men at the front now numbered about 110,000, while 10,000 were under orders to proceed. Last year 165,000 men had gone overseas. This was seven times the British force which fought on the continent under Wellington, and was greater than the British army in the South African war.

Hughes Interrupts.

Sir Robert said it was thought desirable to bring as many men as possible back to Canada for treatment in Canadian hospitals.

He paid a tribute to the work of the Military Hospitals Commission and expressed surprise that Sir Sam Hughes had said it was a failure, as he was one of its creators.

General Hughes immediately jumped to his feet and said that he had not said it was a failure, but that the commission could be strengthened.

Sir Robert said that he may have misunderstood General Hughes's statement. He was glad he admitted it was not a failure.

Munitions.

Canada, said Sir Robert, was producing more munitions to-day than any other nation, excepting Germany, was producing before the war. Three hundred and four thousand workmen and inspectors and 630 factories were at work. He estimated that, including the new aeroplane factory, the orders in 1917 would exceed \$700,000,000. Canada had provided \$175,000,000 to make this possible.

In addition to the foregoing, the government had executed vast orders, approximating \$200,000,000, for the British and allied governments, while the war

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"WORDS, WORDS, WORDS."

It is not altogether clear just what President Wilson was aiming at in his novel deliverance to the United States Senate yesterday. In a general way it seems to be a plea for a world concert to maintain peace, but it is so completely at variance with human nature as well understood, so absolutely out of harmony with established facts and conditions, the fundamental truths of history and the current record, that it approaches very closely the "baseless fabric of a vision." The declaration that an indispensable condition of world peace after this war must be that neither side should emerge from the conflict the victor shows how futile must be an expectation that the president can contribute a practical solution of the problem upon which he based his discourse.

If there can be no peace with victory in this war then there never can be any peace at all. How can this struggle end without one side being the victor? If Germany be forced behind her legitimate borders she is the loser because she began the conflict for territorial aggrandizement. If she does not retire within those limits she retains some of the loot for which she drew the sword. And if Germany does not evacuate the territory of her neighbors then she will have fallen foul of one of those indispensable conditions upon which the president's airy castle is founded—respect for the rights of small nations. If Germany keeps Belgium she wins; if she abandons Belgium, Belgian wins. Is there never to be peace between Germany and Belgium? It is, indeed, a harrowing outlook.

How can President Wilson honestly assume that there can be no peace with victory in the present war with the record of his own country before him? If Lincoln had held that chimerical view Grant never would have triumphed over Lee. There would have been two republics on this continent where there was one before and where there is one now. Does Dr. Wilson actually imagine that such a state of affairs would have been preferable to the restoration of the union? Apparently he must. Lincoln must cut a sorry figure in the official Washington mind under the new dispensation.

In the present case the truth is, of course, that unless Germany is beaten, unless she is brought to realize that her policy of brute force is ruinous to herself, there can be no peace in the world. Every great power would have to militarize itself; armaments would be piled upon armaments; democracy would exist in name only. This ought to be obvious to a child. That it is not obvious to President Wilson is one of the phenomena of the age. The very thing the president says would effect a reduction in armaments inevitably would increase competition in that direction. What a terrible world, indeed, this would be if President Wilson had the ordering of it! Albeit with the very best intentions, he would unwittingly set up the kingdom of the Devil here instead of the kingdom of Heaven. Chaos, not order, would reign.

No man is qualified to discuss world

peace arising from this war as long as he refuses to recognize the facts of what has been going on in Europe for forty years. As long as President Wilson closes his eyes to the origin and causes of this conflict and chooses to regard both sides as criminals alike his advocacy of a world peace, freedom of the seas, rights of small nations, and so forth, must be considered either as the product of incomparable ignorance or shallow vanity and insincerity. How can there be a compromise between right and wrong? Surely one or the other must prevail. It would be of interest to learn, too, at what stage in his numerous intellectual exercises on this subject the president discovered that the small nations of Europe had any rights or that humanity had any claims upon his consideration. Where was his champion of neutral rights and humanity when Belgium was invaded and ravished? We heard no lofty dissertations on world peace then, no declarations that there could be "no peace with victory." There may be, indeed, a concert of world powers for the maintenance of peace some day, but it goes without saying that any nation which desires to be a member of it must undertake to share some of the burden and sacrifice involved in carrying out its aims. No nation must be "too proud to fight" for the principles upon which it is based.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

In his speech in the House of Commons yesterday Sir Wilfrid Laurier commented upon a number of disclosures in the correspondence between the Prime Minister and Sir Sam Hughes concerning which the country is entitled to further information. One of the statements made by the late Minister of Militia was that the second division had been held up four months owing to the cabinet's delay in coming to a decision on the purchase of motor trucks. This will have to be explained. Does it mean that the ministry was haggling over patronage and profiteering in respect of these supplies while Sir Douglas Haig was calling insistently for more men? Are we to believe that it actually took the cabinet four months to decide what sort of motor trucks should be purchased and from whom? What was the trouble? Were the ministers engaged in one of those interminable quarrels which Sir Robert Borden is not strong enough to suppress? This insight by Sir Sam Hughes shows that there never has been unity of action in the government's war efforts, that, on the contrary, ministers were working at cross-purposes with their colleagues. It is known that two of them engaged private detective agencies to keep one another under surveillance. Is it any wonder that our organization in Canada and England broke down, that recruiting has fallen away and that less than a quarter of the number of men enlisted have reached the front? The government to-day does not represent within fifty per cent of the best ability of its own political party, altogether apart from that of the nation as a whole.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

A few weeks ago the Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor-general, in a public speech, declared that the reason why the present government continued to arm Canadian soldiers with the Ross rifle for a year after it was found that this weapon was useless for active service was that it was bound by a contract between Sir Charles Ross and the previous administration. This apparently was the best defence Mr. Meighen, the government's champion defender, could make. Sir Charles Ross at once retorted that not only was the government not bound to any particular rifle but pertinently pointed out that even if it was it had the power to set aside the contract if it involved the safety of its men in the field. Discussing the matter the Ottawa Citizen says:

"Sir Chas. Ross is apparently prepared to prove that he did not bind the government to the Ross rifle in particular, although the loquacious solicitor general, in his recent apologetic campaign, distinctly affirmed that the government was bound by the terms of its contract with the Ross company to use only the rifle manufactured by that company and officially known as the Ross rifle—an explanation that was faithfully echoed, with much abuse by other contention, by the local government organ. It was asserted by the party press that the government would have laid itself open to suits for immense damages had the contract been departed from by the militia department.

"Sir Charles Ross puts the issue squarely before the solicitor general. He is evidently prepared to stand by his gun—and his gun. Sir Charles, it is worth noting, takes virtually the same position as that conjectured by the Citizen in answer to the claim of the solicitor general, viz., that the government could not be morally bound to accept a weapon which did not suit "the men at the front." It is exceedingly doubtful if it could be legally forced to accept an unsatisfactory arm. In any event the consent of the crown would have to be obtained were a suit to be taken against the government, so that

the entire situation was in the hands of the government.

"The explanation of Sir Charles Ross comes at a time when it should do much to clear the air and definitely fix responsibility for the persistent equipping of the troops at the front with the rifle against the use of which there was much bitter complaint from those apparently in a position to know. Men risking their lives for the empire would probably be in a better position to give an impartial opinion regarding the merits of the Ross as a military rifle than all the experts in the country.

"The country demands the facts re-



BACK FROM MEXICO.

General Pershing's army, which was instructed by Washington to capture Villa "dead or alive," is being withdrawn from Mexico. This is a diplomatic victory for Carranza with all flags flying, for it has been accomplished without a military real concession on his part. For some months a joint commission has been discussing this situation in Mexico. It was initiated for the purpose of extricating Washington from the difficulty into which it had blundered without making the United States ridiculous or subjecting it to humiliation. It failed to find so smooth a way out. Carranza, realizing that he had the game in his hands and thoroughly understanding the Wilsonian temperament, virtually insisted upon the withdrawal of Pershing's army on his own terms. An alternative proposition was offered by the United States representatives on the commission, which was flatly refused. Carranza has had his own way.

This whole inglorious episode has made the Mexican situation worse than ever. Instead of putting an end to Villa and breaking up his band it strengthened his popularity among the peons, and he is to-day stronger than he had been for a long time before. He has an army of thousands, whereas he had a few hundreds before, and it is constantly growing. He has captured Chihuahua and can take Torreon any time he needs it. Whatever prospect there was of Carranza subduing the rebels before the Pershing fiasco has disappeared. Villa is the czar of northern Mexico, and it was President Wilson's policy that made him so. Carranza is the boss of southern Mexico and the same policy did it. The outcome is easily forecasted. There will be another welter of blood. The "peace without victory" between the United States and Mexico will usher in another reign of anarchy, murder and ruin.

Twice in the last three or four years the United States has been at war with Mexico. The first was marked by the battle of Vera Cruz, when an American force was landed from the navy to compel Huerta to salute the Stars and Stripes. Some lives were lost and the expedition was withdrawn, but Huerta did not salute the flag. The invasion of northern Mexico was another act of war. There were two clashes with Carranza soldiers and a number of lives were sacrificed. This chapter also is coming to an end with the object unaccomplished. But the recollection of both fiascos will remain in the Mexican mind to foment anger that will be mixed with scorn and contempt. This was not the road to peace. When Colonel Roosevelt was at the White House American life and property was safe in Mexico, and he did not have to send either a navy or an army to threaten and then run away.

DISCUSSION OF THE HALF-HOLIDAY QUESTION.

The Borden government evidently is determined to challenge fate by indulging in a campaign of slandering the loyalty of its opponents. This will sound strangely in the mouths of those who forced into the unwilling hands of our soldiers the Ross rifle after the first grim test had revealed its uselessness for active service, who loaded up the army with defective binoculars, inferior drugs and broken-down horses, who encouraged profiteering in the junk which at a loss of millions of dollars had to be scrapped in England and under whose policy Germany is receiving Canadian-nickel with which to fashion the submarines that are sinking the allies' shipping and the weapons with which our men are being killed at the front.

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Sir Robert Borden's war profiteers still seem to be doing their "big business" at the old stand. The Toronto Globe asks: "How long can or will Toronto stand the drain of destroying vast quantities of food to keep prices inflated?" That remark indicates a means to an end which has not yet been adopted in Victoria, as far as we know.

+ + +

Two German submarines are cross-



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DISCUSSION OF THE HALF-HOLIDAY QUESTION.

The Borden government evidently is determined to challenge fate by indulging in a campaign of slandering the loyalty of its opponents. This will sound strangely in the mouths of those who forced into the unwilling hands of our soldiers the Ross rifle after the first grim test had revealed its uselessness for active service, who loaded up the army with defective binoculars, inferior drugs and broken-down horses, who encouraged profiteering in the junk which at a loss of millions of dollars had to be scrapped in England and under whose policy Germany is receiving Canadian-nickel with which to fashion the submarines that are sinking the allies' shipping and the weapons with which our men are being killed at the front.

+ + +

Sir Robert Borden's war profiteers still seem to be doing their "big business" at the old stand. The Toronto Globe asks: "How long can or will Toronto stand the drain of destroying vast quantities of food to keep prices inflated?" That remark indicates a means to an end which has not yet been adopted in Victoria, as far as we know.

+ + +

Two German submarines are cross-

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE HOURS: 8:30 TO 6 P.M. FRIDAY, 9:30. SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

A Big Clean-Up of Women's Serviceable and Stylish Footwear, Wednesday At \$3.85

With Regular Values as High as \$7.00

A few hundred pairs of Shoes representing the surplus sizes and broken assortments of many of our better grades, which we don't intend taking into our stock books—hence we have grouped them all into this one very special offering for a big day's selling to-morrow. The assortment represents very smart



ban heels. Every pair a reliable quality and worth from \$5.00 to \$7.00. Special clean-up price, a pair, \$3.85.

Selling. First Floor

To Be Faultlessly Corseted and Perfectly at Ease You Should Wear

"Sa Camille"

THE FRONT LACE CORSET WITH THE "VENTILO" BACK

La Camille Corsets mould the body to the lines of greatest beauty in harmony with the prevailing dictates of fashion. At the same time assuring perfect comfort, for in "Front Lace" you have the highest expression of Corsetry.

The wonderful "Ventiilo" back—exclusive to La Camille, relieves all pressure from the spine. It is soft, yielding and comfortable and provides thorough ventilation. The "Ventiilo" front shield gives added comfort as it entirely prevents scorching of the flesh. If you wear a "Front Lace" Corset, be sure it is "La Camille." Look for the name "Ventiilo."

An early delivery of new spring models just arrived with styles and prices to suit all. Our experienced Corsetieres will gladly show you and assist in a suitable choice.

Selling. First Floor

YOUR NEXT SUIT

This is no time for extravagance. It is a time to grade up in the quality of your clothes.

RELATION VALUE for every dollar you spend. This can only be accomplished by dealing with a house with a reputation.

LINKLATER

TAILOR
1120 Broad St. Est. 1903

mon sense and common convenience, not for paternal legislation.

+ + +

It is unfortunate that President Wilson is not a reader of the war news, the necessities of strict neutrality perhaps obligating him not to do so. If he were as other men in that respect perhaps he might have noticed the regretful observation of one Herr Rathenau, the official who organized Germany industrially for the great onslaught launched in August, 1914, to the following effect: "We started this war a year too soon. Next time let us not start a year too soon." If the United States, inspired by President Wilson, decides to butt into the maelstrom of European complications and set up a world-wide Monroe Doctrine, Germany may not have another opportunity to start either too late or too early. Even without the assistance of the United States the allies hope to cage the Hun beast.

+ + +

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+ + +

Two German submarines are cross-



BACK FROM MEXICO.

General Pershing's army, which was instructed by Washington to capture Villa "dead or alive," is being withdrawn from Mexico. This is a diplomatic victory for Carranza with all flags flying, for it has been accomplished without a military real concession on his part. For some months a joint commission has been discussing this situation in Mexico. It was initiated for the purpose of extricating Washington from the difficulty into which it had blundered without making the United States ridiculous or subjecting it to humiliation. It failed to find so smooth a way out. Carranza, realizing that he had the game in his hands and thoroughly understanding the Wilsonian temperament, virtually insisted upon the withdrawal of Pershing's army on his own terms. An alternative proposition was offered by the United States representatives on the commission, which was flatly refused. Carranza has had his own way.

It Depends on You

Whether you are particular about the quality of your Wines and Spirits or not. If you are—then be sure to ask for

HUDSON'S BAY BRANDS

Hudson's Bay "Special" Rye Whisky Very special value Per bottle \$1.00	Hudson's Bay Cardinal Port Wine Per bottle \$1.00 (5¢ extra war tax.)
Hudson's Bay "Diamond" Pale Cognac Brandy Per bottle \$2.00	Hudson's Bay Old Highland Scotch Per bottle \$1.25

Quality Guaranteed by:

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253 We Deliver
1312 Douglas Street

NEOLIN IS ALL RIGHT

But there's nothing like leather.
You can have which you like best
at our store.

Quality First and All the Time

**Maynard's Shoe Store**

Phone 1232 649 Yates Street

This Is the Store for Good Quality Flannelettes

Assured of the quality of the following items, we can safely leave you to be judge of the values.

White, 25¢ to 18¢
Horrockses' White, 35¢ and 30¢
Striped Flannelettes, 25¢ to 15¢
Horrockses' Striped, 35¢ and 25¢
Shirting Flannel, 65¢ and 60¢
Grey Flannel, 60¢ and 40¢

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

CORDWOOD**\$5.25**Per Cord
12 and 16-inch Blocks.**Victoria Wood Co.**

809 Johnson St. Phone 2274

University School for Boys

Recent success at McGill University, second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, 1917. B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary Edge Counting and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Easter term commences Wednesday, January 24, 1917. Garden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Oxon.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

WOMEN AND GIRLS

The big, white, well-lined SWIMMING POOL at the Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Blanshard street, is reserved at special hours for you.

Two periods a week for ladies. Term ending April 20 costs \$3.00. Girls, 12 to 16, Saturday morning, 9 to 11, \$1.50 for the term.

The same rates will obtain through February.

THE WATER IS FINE
Get a ticket and enjoy it with your friends.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY**Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.**

B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's), Ltd. establish 1867. Always open. Quiet private parlors; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 734 Broughton street. Phone 2225.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Help the Military V. M. C. A.—If you have any last month's magazines that you have read leave them at the local V. M. C. A. building. Also if you have any gymnasium equipment not in use loan it to the Willows gymnasium for the winter.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Tag Day for Khaki Club.—The city council last evening granted the Women's Canadian Club permission for a tag day on April 25 for the Khaki Club. An avenue of maple trees will be planted in memory of the Canadian dead at Ypres in the High school ground on April 21.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Tenders for Supplies.—Tenders for a large number of stores were opened in city council last evening, and referred to various committees for consideration. Some objects for which tenders used to be received are missing since, with war price, contractors will not bid on annual orders.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Soldiers' Concert Smoker.—The attention of all soldiers in the city is called to the fact that a concert-smoker will be given in the club rooms on Fort street to-morrow evening. The committee in charge of the arrangements are confident that the entertainment will be of as high a merit as that enjoyed by the men who attended a similar gathering held a few weeks ago. All soldiers are cordially invited to be present.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Limousines, Taxi Cabs, Touring Cars, Ambulances, we have them all. Competent drivers. Phone 693. Cameron & Calwell. Reasonable rates Day and night service.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Why Not have that gramophone adjusted, cleaned and repaired at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant?

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Cut Out the Dead Timber and prune up generally with our long handled pruning hooks. \$1. \$1.25. R. A. Brown & Co. 1303 Douglas St.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50¢.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Elks Club—Masquerade, Thursday, Jan. 25 (Invitation holders only).

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Civic Voters' List.—In a communication which he supplemented verbally, Mayor Todd last evening called the attention of the council to the condition of the civic voter's list for 1917. Alds. Cameron and Dilworth supported his remarks, and a committee composed of the two aldermen named and Alderman Sargent were appointed a committee to bring in a report on the matter. The complaint was that many genuine voters had been omitted from the list.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

City Paving Plant.—Until repair work commences in the late spring it is the intention to close down the plant at Garibaldi road. The city has found it very difficult to obtain expert workmen at times when work is wanted to be carried on, owing to the disbandment of the gangs, which leads to a distribution of skilled men at those periods when the plant is operating.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Cut Out the Dead Timber and prune up generally with our long handled pruning hooks. \$1. \$1.25. R. A. Brown & Co. 1303 Douglas St.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25¢.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Elks Club—Masquerade, Thursday, Jan. 25 (Invitation holders only).

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Presentation to Outgoing Mayor.—At Kelowna, on the occasion of the last session of the city council, Mayor Sutherland, on behalf of the members of the council and the staff at the city hall, presented a handsome gold-mounted cane to the retiring chief magistrate, J. W. Jones, M. P. P. In making the gift, the mayor spoke in appreciation of the work done by his predecessor for the city of Kelowna.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

MONARCH (makes excellent bread). 49-lb. sack \$2.30

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

MONARCH (makes excellent bread). 49-lb. sack \$2.40

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

PACIFIC MILK. 3 large cans 25¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER. Pkt. 20¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

HEINZ TOMATO CATSUP. Per bottle 25¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

COOK'S GELATINE. Pkt. 10¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

QUAKER CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES. 2 lbs. 25¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER. 8 pks. 25¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

SWEET VALENCIA ORANGES. 3 dozen 25¢

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

WATER IS FINE. Get a ticket and enjoy it with your friends.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

THE OVERLAND. "6" \$1,425

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

AUTOS 727-735 Thomas Plimley CYCLES 611 Phone 693 View St.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, Jan. 23, 1892.

The Knights of Pythias are arranging for the annual ball which takes place at Assembly Hall on Feb. 19.

T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., who has been on a trip to the Orient, is on his way home on the Empress of Japan, due here on Tuesday.

Messrs. M. W. Watt & Co. will place before the public a thoroughly reliable map of Vancouver Island, showing all available information to date. All the information from recent explorations and surveys will be published.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25¢.

Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 299.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Everybody Delighted with the cozy, warm rooms and excellent service offered the public by the management of the Prince George Hotel at popular rates during the winter months. Fine spacious lobby, reading and music rooms, plenty of heat, hot and cold water, phone, etc., in every room. Elevator service, at all hours of night and day. Rates from \$8.00 per month and up. "Comfort and Cleanliness" our motto. Prince George Hotel, next to city hall.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

She Got Some More Nusurface Polish because it is the best she ever used on her floors and furniture. 8 oz. 25¢. Made in Victoria. Sold by R. A. Brown & Co.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

McKenzie Sausages are the best.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Prize Waltz, Connaught Hall, Wednesday. Dancing, 9 to 1 a.m. Every body welcome.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Complaints of Stable.—A petition from 16 James Bay residents against the continuation of the stable at the corner of Niagara and South Turner streets was received by city council last evening, and sent to the health committee for a report.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Tag Day for Khaki Club.—The city council last evening granted the Women's Canadian Club permission for a tag day on April 25 for the Khaki Club. An avenue of maple trees will be planted in memory of the Canadian dead at Ypres in the High school ground on April 21.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Leonard Frank located the new discovery some time ago, and since then it has been examined by J. A. Shene, mining engineer in charge of the mine operations. The lead runs over the mountain six or seven hundred feet from the main discovery, and it is thought that when a tunnel is run in from the waterside some very rich copper ore will be reached.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

The mineralization of the new find is different from other showings on the property, the ore matrix being epidote, carrying chalcocite-pyrite and magnetite. It is intended to develop this property at once.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

A shipment of 45 tons of ore was made from the Monitor recently to the Trill smelter, netting \$50 a ton, going nine per cent. in copper. Another shipment of low-grade ore will go forward shortly.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

"Hiawatha." — Under direction of Miss Helen Badgley this beautiful entertainment will be repeated at the Princess theatre, to-night at 8 p.m., by Daisy Chain chapter, for benefit of the Khaki Club committee of the Women's Canadian Club. Miss Thain's Orchestra in attendance. Tickets, 25¢ and 50¢.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Tenders for Supplies.—Tenders for a large number of stores were opened in city council last evening, and referred to various committees for consideration.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Soldiers' Concert Smoker.—The attention of all soldiers in the city is called to the fact that a concert-smoker will be given in the club rooms on Fort street to-morrow evening.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

The committee in charge of the arrangements are confident that the entertainment will be of as high a merit as that enjoyed by the men who attended a similar gathering held a few weeks ago. All soldiers are cordially invited to be present.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Passes Resolution.—The city council last evening passed a formal resolution appointing Alderman Sargent and Rev. Dr. Clay as library commissioners, the first for the term of office, the latter for two years.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Tax Delinquency Committee.—A number of returns are before the tax delinquency committee this afternoon. Two resolutions are ready for consideration, one dealing with the reduction in its personnel, the other to establish a policy on tax sale redemption.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

New Room in Use.—The new room in

How Can Cash Buying Save You Money. Place a General Order Here To-Morrow and Learn

Golden Star Tea, specially blended, per lb.	35c
3 lbs.	98¢
Genuine Macaroni, 3 lbs.	25c
Red Arrow Soda Biscuits, per tin, the best obtainable, 1-lb. cans	30c
Reception Coffee, 2-lb. cans	48c

SPECIAL TO-MORROW	
B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR 20 lbs.	\$1.64

Delivered only with other goods.

Robbie Burns Health Biscuits, per pkt.	10¢
Robbie Burns Oat Cakes, per pkt.	10¢
Robbie Burns Short Cake, per pkt.	25¢
Robbie Burns Short Cake, in tins. Each, 35¢ and 60¢	

C. & B. GOOSEBERRY JAM	
7-lb. tins, reg. \$1.25, for	95c

Hot House Lettuce, 2 for 5¢	
Choice California Black Figs, 2 lbs. for	25¢
Choice Honey in bulk, per lb.	20¢

CROCKERY SPECIAL	
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF EARTHENWARE FANCY DECORATED JUGS.	
Up to 50¢, for	29c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.
Victoria, B. C.
Duncan, B. C.
PHONES: Delivery, 5522
Grocery, 178 and 179.
Fish and Provisions, 5520.
Meat, 5521

1313 Douglas Street	WESCOTT'S	Phone 5150
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CORSET WEEK

We handle the celebrated D. & A. Corsets, made to fit all figures. There are none better, and few as good. Medium Bust Corsets, with rustproof steels. Sizes 18 to 30, at per pair, **75¢** and **1.25**. Our \$1.25 Corsets are a special at the price. Both long and short length, with medium and high bust, of good strong coutil, well made, with rustproof steels. Price **1.25**. At \$1.50 we show two models, one for stout figures with medium bust, size up to 36; the other for slight figures with low bust, sizes 18 to 26. Both of good strong coutil, neatly trimmed, rustproof boning. Excessive value at **1.50**. We Have Better Corsets at per pair, **\$2.00** and **\$2.50**. Nursing Corsets at per pair **\$1.75**.

The WEATHER
Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—5 a.m.—The barometer is rising along the Coast and fair weather is becoming general on the Pacific slope. A heavy snowfall is reported in Cariboo. Zero temperatures continue in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and intense cold extends to the southern states.

Forecasts.

For 96 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 43; minimum, 37; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 38; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

32; wind, 4 miles S. W.; rain, .06; weather, fair.

Nanaimo (Entrance Is.)—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 49; wind, 18 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Kelowna—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 22; minimum, 16; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 24; minimum, 16; wind, calm; snow, .06; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Port Alberni—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, cloudy.

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday:

Temperature.

Max. Min.

Grand Forks 25 ..
Penticton 26 ..
Cranbrook 14 ..
Nelson 24 ..
Calgary 30 ..
Edmonton 30 ..
Qu'Appelle 2 ..
Winnipeg 2 ..
Toronto 17 ..
Montreal 10 ..
St. John 8 ..
Halifax 8 ..

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday:

Temperature.

Highest

Lowest

Average

Minimum on grass

Rain, .01-inch.

Bright sunshine, 18 minutes.

General state of weather, cloudy.

"James, dear," said Mrs. Newpop, "do you think so much bread and golden syrup is good for baby?" "Certainly," responded Mr. Newpop. "Bread is the 'staff of life' you know." "Of course, the bread won't hurt him," assented Mrs. Newpop. "But my dear," clinched Mr. Newpop, "he doesn't eat the golden syrup. He leaves that on the chairs and door-knobs."

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.



PROTECT your complexion against raw piercing winter winds by using—

MENNEN'S COLD CREAM

This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

AT THE THEATRES

THE VARIETY.

Charles Gotthold, who for a number of years was associated with Henry Miller in "The Great Divide," is the hero in "The Challenge," a Pathé Gold Rooster play, produced from one of A. H. Woods' biggest stage hits, which is to be shown at the Variety theatre today and to-morrow. Mr. Gotthold also appeared with John Drew and Blanche Ring. He inherits his dramatic talent from his parents. His father was a well-known player. It was on him that Edwin Booth leaned many times for support in trying and tragic roles. His mother played years ago in Woods' Museum. Many notable productions were graced by her presence in acting.

ROYAL VICTORIA.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison, the popular stars, will be seen on the screen at the Royal Victoria again tonight and Wednesday in "The Masked Rider," a thrilling five-part production of mystery, romance and adventure. They are surrounded by a strong supporting cast, including Lester Cuneo, the well known heavy leading man; John MacDonald, Howard Truesdale, Harry Linky, Harry Berkhardt, H. W. Willis and Clarissa Selwynn.

The story of "The Masked Rider" is laid in the mountains of North Carolina, where most of the scenes were photographed. Through special arrangements the Metro players were given permission by the government to use a deserted moonshining still and rendezvous for some exciting scenes. The old Bat Cave Inn also figures prominently in this feature.

Mr. Lockwood is seen at his best in "The Masked Rider." He is given unlimited opportunity to display his prowess and horsemanship in a score of sensational situations. Miss Allison as the mountain girl, is thoroughly at home in her part; for she is in reality a daughter of the southland. One of the spectacular scenes in the production is the dynamiting of an underground hiding place of a gang of desperate moonshiners.

Pat C. Hayes, of Gadsby, Alta., is at the Dominion hotel.

W. Roseboom, of Port Angeles, is at the Dominion hotel.

J. F. Keys, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

M. W. Thomson, of Portland, is staying at the Empress hotel.

R. A. Richardson, of Salt Lake City, is at the Dominion hotel.

W. Kennedy, of Shawinigan, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

R. McCraig is down from Comox and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

E. C. Sherburne, of Clive, Alta., is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Ian Blair is over from Hill Island and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

H. J. Harris is in town from Cobble Hill and is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

T. J. Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, of Gull Lake, Sask., are at the Dominion hotel.

C. G. Wilkins and Mrs. Wilkins, of Winnipeg, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

L. H. Hardie, of the B. Wilson Co., who was operated on at the hospital a week ago, is progressing favorably toward recovery.

F. E. Biggs and Mrs. Biggs, of Winnipeg, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Lady Lougheed and Miss Lougheed, of this city, spent the week-end in Vancouver.

A. Graham has arrived from Edmonton and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

P. H. Walker has arrived from Cayley, Sask., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

W. E. Benton and family, of Prince Albert, Sask., are staying at the Dominion hotel.

C. A. Cleaver and Mrs. Cleaver, of High River, Alta., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

G. R. Adams is down from Shawnigan Lake and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

James McCallan and A. McCallan, of Ladner, are visiting Victoria and staying at the Dominion hotel.

Thos. J. Lee and Mrs. Lee, of Gilbert Plains, Man., are guests of the Dominion hotel.

W. E. Bent and family, of Prince Albert, Sask., are staying at the Dominion hotel.

A. Graham and Mrs. Graham, of Webb, Sask., are staying at the Dominion hotel.

W. H. Hardie, of the B. Wilson Co., who was operated on at the hospital a week ago, is progressing favorably toward recovery.

L. H. Hardie, of the B. Wilson Co., who was operated on at the hospital a week ago, is progressing favorably toward recovery.

The friends of Miss Ruby Thomas will be interested to hear of her marriage to Lieut. W. A. B. Paul, now of the 23rd West Somerset Yeomanry, which took place on December 28, at Holy Trinity church, Bournemouth, England.

P. H. Walker has arrived from Cayley, Sask., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

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James McCallan and A. McCallan, of Ladner, are visiting Victoria and staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. A. Cunningham, president of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association, was in the city yesterday.

R. J. McNab and family are here from Grassy Lake, Alta., and are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, of Kamloops, Alta., are prairie tourists staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. F. C. Williamson and family and Miss E. Gardner, of Lumsden, Sask., are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Chas. R. Dixon, of Tramling Lake, Sask., is visiting the coast cities and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

The Vancouver arrivals at the hotel include Wm. Rae, J. B. Henderson, J. Bedford, S. Cohen and C. R. Gordon.

Miss Kendall and Miss Daphne Brougham returned to Vancouver on Saturday from a visit to Seattle and Victoria. Mrs. Brougham will remain in Victoria.

<p

CHIEF BULWARK OF PEOPLE'S LIBERTIES

So Says Mr. Justice Martin in
Defending Independence
of Court

IMPORTANT IMPERIAL INTERESTS CONCERNED

Dispute Between Judge and
Imperial Government Over
Prize Proceedings Continues

"I wish it to be understood that so far as I am concerned I think that the independence of the court is the chief bulwark of the liberties of the people, and I intend to see that that bulwark is maintained." This was a statement made by Mr. Justice Martin at yesterday afternoon's sitting of the prize court when his lordship was dealing with the matter of Mr. Justice Cassells' order made in the exchequer court at Ottawa in respect of the Leonor.

It will be recalled that at the hearing of a certain application on behalf of the claimants on the third of this month Mr. Luxton, solicitor for the proper officer of the crown, read an order made by Mr. Justice Cassells transferring the proceedings to a court in England. His lordship, however, decided to ignore the order and instructed the registrar to return it to Ottawa claiming that he possessed full jurisdiction and would proceed to adjudicate on the Leonor.

In the meantime the following correspondence has passed between the deputy minister of justice and the registrar in connection with the holding of the order contrary to Mr. Justice Cassells' ruling of the 12th of December last:

Imperial Interests Involved.
Telegram: "Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 12, 1917.—The registrar of the exchequer court in admiralty, Victoria, B. C.—Leonor, understand you are withholding order of court of 12th ultimo contrary to direction of the order. This must be delivered to Mr. Luxton for transmission forthwith as important imperial interests are concerned and no delay can be tolerated; local judge has no authority to direct you to the contrary. Shall expect immediate answer by telegram that order delivered. E. L. Newcomb, deputy minister of justice."

The registrar wired reply as follows: "By written instructions of local judge order sent to him at Vancouver yesterday; am forwarding copy your telegram to local judge."

Second Telegram From Ottawa.

This was followed by a second telegram the next day and addressed similarly "Leonor will look to you as responsible for disobedience of order and breach of official duty unless order forwarded forthwith, E. L. Newcomb." A letter dated the thirteenth confirming the two telegrams above and quoting them in extenso was written in the following terms: (telegrams are omitted as they are reproduced above). "I am surprised to learn that you have permitted the original order of the court to pass out of your hands, and especially to the local judge, who, as you must have been aware, is endeavoring to exercise a jurisdiction in conflict with the direction of the order. You knew moreover that the transmission of these papers was very urgent and that special efforts were being made to expedite the matter. Now of course everything is being delayed by the withholding of the order, of which you were made, according to its terms, the responsible custodian." (Second telegram from deputy minister confirmed here). "If there be anything which you wish to submit for consideration of the government as affecting the above I should like to have it by return of post." Signed "E. L. Newcomb, deputy minister of justice."

Mr. Justice Martin Explains.

His lordship explained that the registrar had, upon the receipt of the communications from Ottawa, in the ordinary course of things, immediately reported the matter to him (Mr. Justice Martin), and the gravity of the situation demanded of his lordship certain observations before the business of the court was proceeded with. "The only conclusion I can come to after argument as to the validity of that order is that it was made without jurisdiction. Using the words with all respect, it is an unwarrantable interference with the course of justice and the exercise of my office. Such being the case I publicly directed the officer of this registry to take no cognizance of that order and disregard it. So the matter stands. The only appeal from me is to the privy council and subject to what their lordships may say that is the judgment pronounced by myself in the matter."

Court Paralyzed.

In view of the fact that there are no less than six nationalities interested as claimants it would be lamentable in the extreme if it could be said that anyone in the position of plaintiff could undertake to dictate to this court as to the way in which its business should be carried on. The court would be of course paralyzed if its functions were to be so hampered and, in the words of one learned judge, "it would be better to close its doors."

"I want it to be understood," said his lordship in conclusion, "that this sort of thing has got to stop in whatever capacity it is being done and by whomsoever it is being done." His lordship was of the opinion that there must be some misunderstanding in connection with the telegrams, and he decided to

reserve any further action in the matter until February 1; in the meantime he would have an opportunity of confirming their purport.

Leonor Application Adjourned.

Under the circumstances Mr. Bullock-Webster asked that the whole application be further held over until after February 1, and then to come up again at twenty-four hours' notice. His lordship consented to the proposal and it was agreed to by Mr. Luxton.

The Oregon.

In yesterday's issue, his lordship ordered on the 3rd of January that particulars be delivered to claimant's solicitor yesterday, Jan. 22, of the grounds for claiming condemnation of the ship and goods. Mr. Luxton stated that it was not possible for him to give particulars of the case for the crown, in the absence of certain instructions now on the way from the colonial office in London to Ottawa, and likewise documents mailed from Ottawa on the 18th which had not yet reached him.

Mr. Bullock-Webster agreed to go ahead with the matter without the particulars he had asked for and which were ordered to be supplied to him by his lordship on the date above mentioned. He stated that the ship had been seized as long ago as last April, and so far no cause had been shown by the crown. He declared that the claimants' business had been practically ruined by the delay, and they had hesitated in the purchase of another vessel, apprehensive lest she would be taken as a prize on the present suspicion held by the crown as to her ownership. Mr. Luxton, on the other hand, averred that information would be disclosed that would no doubt show the precise identity of the ownership of the vessel, pointing out also that the greatest distances between the colonial office, London, Mexico and Victoria, greatly handicapped him. This was entirely different to cases treated in England, where the vessel was taken into port and dealt with.

Again Adjourned.

Mr. Bullock-Webster again took the stand that he was prepared to follow out the practice of international law, which required that the claimant go into court, establish his claim, and obtain release of his ship and goods. Mr.

Luxton still maintained his necessity to await further instructions, and agreed to his lordship's suggestion to adjourn the application until February 12, in order to allow him to answer that part of it fixing the date of trial. His lordship ruled that February 5 should be the date upon which Mr. Luxton supply the claimant's solicitor with the particulars of condemnation of the ship and goods.

ENGINEER IS TO BE WATER COMMISSIONER

Oak Bay Council Takes Action With Regard to Duties of Officials

It was decided on the recommendation of the finance committee at last evening's meeting of the Oak Bay council that the duties of water commissioner be taken over by the engineer's department owing to the fact that the assessor will have sufficient business to occupy his time without combining the duties of water commissioner with the assessment work which has been the custom heretofore. This motion called for some discussion. Councillor Brown took exception to such a move and asked why it was thought fit to take such action. "The water commissioner has done his work well and, personally, I am of the opinion that one man is needed for the position."

In replying, Councillor Burdick said that it was absolutely necessary for the corporation to get the same amount of work done in the future as had been done in the past with a smaller expenditure of the municipality's funds." The report and recommendations of the committee were finally adopted.

The assessor should prepare the assessment roll on a 10 per cent. reduced rate from the aggregate of last year and submit the roll by February 28 as a motion, adopted after some discussion. The reason of the reduction was stated to be so that the right of appeal would be cancelled and the municipality would thus be saved a great many suits. Councillor Brown, in raising an objection to this move, asked if the council had the right to dictate to the assessor with regard to the valuations that he proposed to set on the property of the community.

Councillor Wilson: "It is the business of the assessor to act in the interests of the municipality according to our direction."

Councillor Brown: "Irrespective of the value of the property, I suppose." The general opinion of the meeting, however, appeared to be that under the present conditions a reduction in the rate of assessment was absolutely necessary.

A motion was also introduced requesting that the government be asked to appoint Councillor Wilson license commissioner and Councillor Janesone, police commissioner.

Owing to the fact that Reeve Gordon will be out of the city for some time, it was moved that Councillor Burdick act as reeve during his absence. This motion carried unanimously.

A letter from Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson was read, stating that according to law the municipality of Oak Bay was responsible for the caring of the Fisher children, who have practically been left on the municipality's hands. The act reads that the district in which the children last resided for the period of one year shall be responsible for their maintenance in case of neglect or death of parents. In the case in point, Oak Bay is the last district in

which the children have resided for the space of one year.

A letter was received from the military department of the Y. M. C. A. requesting the council to remember that particular branch of the institution's work in making the estimates for the year. The letter was received and filed.

The report of the work's committee with regard to the engineer's estimates was adopted by the meeting.

The Oregon.

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SPORTING NEWS

BAN JOHNSON SAYS FRATERNITY MUST GO

Veteran Sets Time Limit for Diamond Stars to Return Contracts

Three strikes and out is the rule of baseball. The world's champion team of magnates breathlessly awaits the fate of its champion hitter, Ban Johnson, who has thrust himself into the pinch with the bases loaded and a home run needed. One strike has been called in favor of the fraternity. Another is whizzing up to the dish. Ban says he will knock the ball over the fence. He usually makes good his promises, for he is the Ty Cobb and Home Run Baker combined of the magnates.

Johnson Leads O. P. Forces.

In short, the serious situation which confronts organized baseball because of the presumption of the Baseball Players' Fraternity in attempting to dictate policies for the men who foot the bills, has been assumed by the broad, broad shoulders and hefty bat of the belligerent president of the American league. Ban Johnson has declared himself in unmistakable and emphatic terms.

Fraternity Must Go.

"The Fraternity must go," says Johnson. "Fultz must get out. The American league will never again countenance David Fultz nor his organization. Players of the American League must immediately disassociate themselves from executive positions with the union. The presumption of the Fraternity has become a menace that must be met instantly and settled with for all time."

Here is Johnson's plan: He will set a time limit for the return of contracts signed by those American League players not held by long-term documents. Failure to comply within the time limit will mean indefinite suspension without pay.

Prediction Comes True.

There would have been no crisis now if the National League had listened to Ban Johnson three years ago, when the Fraternity members threatened a walkout in sympathy with First Baseman Kraft. At that time the American League executive argued that a truce was simply staving up trouble for a future day. His prophecy is justified in the present instance.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Cameron Lumber Co. defeated the B. C. Electrics in the Commercial Bowling League at the Arcade alleys last evening. The scores follow:

B. C. Electrics.	
Cameron Lumber Co.	
Totals	138 132 188 438
Tomans	142 147 134 423
Unteracher	118 103 111 322
Jackson	112 104 119 322
Totals	510 486 544 1529

The next game in the league will be between the Silver Springs and the Pressmen.

In the Junior League the Toggery Shop and the Silver Springs also rolled. The scores are as follows:

Silver Springs.	
Humber	87 96 125 308
Crossman	124 128 123 383
Lawrie	96 116 93 356
Smith	88 105 109 362
Moulton	125 122 114 361
Totals	520 565 574 1659

The next game in the Junior League will be to-night, between the Garrison and the Metres.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product:

VANCOUVER YACHTSMEN ARE DOING THEIR BIT

TRAINING CAMPS FOR LEAGUES ARE CHOSEN

Many Members of Popular Institution Are Wearing the Uniform

Plans for Club's Training Have Been Perfected Says Latest Report

National League.

Chicago—Pasadena, Cal.
Brooklyn—Hot Springs, Ark.
New York—Marlin, Tex.
Pittsburgh—Columbus, Ga.
Philadelphia—St. Petersburg, Fla.
Boston—Miami, Fla.
St. Louis—San Antonio, Tex.
Cincinnati—Shreveport, La.
American League.
Boston—Hot Springs, Ark.
Detroit—Waxahachie, Tex.
New York—Macon, Ga.
Chicago—Mineral Springs, Tex.
New Orleans—Washington, Ga.
St. Louis—Palestine, Tex.
Philadelphia—Jacksonville, Fla.

Members of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club are playing no small part in the great war. According to the club's honor roll, prepared by Secretary H. B. F. Brooke, which will be read at the annual meeting on Feb. 1, 74 members joined the various services since the outbreak of hostilities.

Win Honors in Field.

Several have made the supreme sacrifice and others have won distinction on the battlefield. Several of the members hold high ranks in both the Canadian and Imperial service. A number joined the motor boat patrol and are now serving in home waters where they are chasing U-boats and guarding the commerce lanes.

R. V. Y. C. Honor Roll.

Akroyd, H. C., Imperial Service.
Burke, N., Imperial Service.

Brenton, H. B., Royal Flying Corps.

Cao, R. C., 2nd Battalion.

Colister, W. K., Motor Boat Patrol.

Damer, W. E., Royal Flying Corps.

Davison, C. A., Motor Boat Patrol.

Davis, G., 16th Battalion.

Davison, A. W., Empress of Asia.

Earle, W. S., Royal Flying Corps.

Fell, J. P., 6th Company, C. E.

Foster, F. W., Artillery.

Gordon, M. L., Imperial Service.

Green, J., Motor Boat Patrol.

Hibbard, G. Y., 12th Battalion.

Holland, F. W., Motor Boat Patrol.

Hulme, H. D., 62nd Battalion.

Humble, B. M., 72nd Battalion.

Irwin, W. W., Imperial Service.

Jewett, L., 62nd Battalion.

Jones, T. R., 72nd Battalion.

Julian, C. O. R. C. N. V. R.

Kemp, W. F., 16th Battalion.

Kennedy, J. K., 62nd Battalion.

Kirk, C. S., Anzac Corps.

Lecle, R. G., 16th Battalion.

Bell-Irving, H. B., R. C. V. R.

Bowell, G. P. H., 121st Battalion.

Brewer, F. C., 7th Battalion.

Lane, A., 62nd Battalion.

Plummer, A. F., 188th Battalion.

Sellers, G. E., Imperial Service.

Simmons, H. L., Imperial Army.

Mutch, C. M., Motor Boat Patrol.

McCarter, J. Y., Motor Boat Patrol.

Weaver, A. H., Motor Boat Patrol.

Cline, W. J., 21st Battalion.

Nicoll, J., Naval Flying Corps.

Ferris, A. T., Naval Flying Corps.

Gordon, C. W., Princess Pats.

Clement, C., Royal Flying Corps.

Crofts, C. W., R. C. N. V. R.

Davis, G., 12th Battalion.

Davison, I., Imperial Service.

Simmons, S. H., Princess Pats.

Lecle, A., Motor Boat Patrol.

Marpole, C. M., Railway Con. Corps.

Mills, F. O., Motor Boat Patrol.

Montizambert, H. L., 29th Battalion.

Mowat, J. McD., 62nd Battalion.

Macgowan, Roy, 29th Battalion.

Minchin, W. E., Motor Boat Patrol.

McDonell, A., Railway Con. Corps.

Macdonnell, J. A., Railway Con. Corps.

McLennan, R. P., Artillery.

Rt. Rev. Bishop De Pencier, 62nd Battalion.

Orme, R., 158th Battalion.

Powers, O. S., Motor Boat Patrol.

*Price, H., Imperial Service.

Ramsay, H., 16th Battalion.

Roedde, W. A., Artillery.

Rowan, A., 23rd Battalion.

Selwood, A., 72nd Battalion.

Slatner, J., 62nd Battalion.

Stewart, J. W., Railway Con. Corps.

Stone, H., Motor Boat Patrol.

Tait, J. S., 29th Battalion.

Webster, C. S., Motor Boat Patrol.

Vaughan, G. E., 11th C. M. R.

Van Horne, G. C., Motor Boat Patrol.

Wallace, C., 7th Battalion.

Walker, G., Imperial Service.

Adamson, J., Empress of Russia.

*Killed in action. †Missing.

Photographer—"Where is that new office boy?" Assistant—"He is up in the dark room." "What is he doing up there?" "When I saw him he was holding his pay envelope at the enlarging machine."

STANDS BY FRATERNITY.

Announcement has been made by Richard Hoblitzel, Boston American first baseman, that he would stand by the Baseball Players' Fraternity in all its demands, but that he was opposed to an alliance of the fraternity with the American Federation of Labor on the ground that the fraternity is not properly a labor organization. Hoblitzel is a director at large of the fraternity.

\$11,000 IN PURSES.

The management of the Readville track near Boston has announced a harness race meeting of five events carrying \$1,000 in prizes on July 4. The American trotting derby for three-year-olds, eligible to the 2:20 class, will be renewed for a purse of \$3,000; the Massachusetts 2:08 trot, and a free-for-all pace, will have prices of \$2,500 each attached, and the 2:14 trot and 2:18 trot will be for \$1,500 each. The races will be decided in heats of one mile each, best two in three.

Ottawa Senators are still in front in the N.H.A., their victory Saturday placing them a full game in front. The Senators were the ones that Vancouver defeated in the Cup series two seasons ago, so there's no telling but what they will be making the trip out this way again. That is—if none of the other five cities win the title.

With nine games won and five lost showing up in the records to their credit the Seattle Mets have every reason to feel proud of their showing in the title series.

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With nine games won and five

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

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BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massages and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street. Phone 4123.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building. Office, 137. Residence, 138.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 201 St. Lambert-Pearl Block, Phone 4294. Office hours, 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. F. G. REENE, dentist, has opened offices in the Central Bldg., Suite 412-14. Phone 4269.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

PRIVATE DETECTIVE OFFICE, 312 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Day and night. Phone 3112.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hair. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street.

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HALFTONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

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J. R. SAUNDERS, 1003 Langley street, representing the Newark Fire Insurance Co. of New York. All valid claims have been and will be paid promptly. Telephone 3119.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHINE, foot specialist. Comes permanently cured. Consultations, 407-408 Campbell Bldg. Phone 3244.

LEGAL

BLADSHAW & STACPOLE, barristers at law, 311 Bastion street, Victoria.

MUSIC

BOND, pianist and teacher of advanced technique. A few children accepted. 209 Work street.

SINGING CLASS—Children meets 1220 Oxford street weekly. Miss Patchett, 4211.

NOTARY PUBLIC

W. G. GAUNCE—notary public and insurance agent, Room 201, Hibben-Bone Bldg., writes the best accident and sickness policy to be found.

NURSING

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME—Inclosed, 524 Queen's avenue. Phone 4601. Mrs. W. H. Handley.

SCALP SPECIALISTS

PLUMB & PHILIP, specialists in treatment of dry and falling hair; complete made up, 501 Campbell Building. Phone 2115.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street, Victoria, teaching bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

TUITION

PRIVATE TUITION given by expert in mathematics, shorthand, bookkeeping; fees moderate. Apply in first instance. Price 16s. Times.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL—Courses for men of business. Tel. 13260. 94.

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg. Phones 2474-4511.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

JONES, carpenter and contractor, 227 Fort street. Phone 4191. Chicken houses, dog kennels, laundry, hobby houses, billiard tables, chairs, hardware, in stock and made to order. Jobbing work promptly attended to.

BUILDING or repair work, carpenter brick, concrete; reasonable charges or contract. R. A. Green, Phone 2051.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—T. Thirkell. Alterations, repairs, jobbing, leaky roofs repaired and guaranteed. Phone 3888. Estimated free.

CABINETMAKERS

JOHN L. WEISS, cabinet-maker and finisher. Inlaying, repairing and refinishing. Antique furniture a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 58 Government. Phone 4561.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1915 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FISH

FRESH SUPPLY LOCAL, FISH received daily. Free delivery. W. J. Wrights worth, 511 Johnson. Phone 651.

FURNITURE MOVERS

STORAGE, SHIPPING—PACKING—Our services are now available. Estimates cheerfully given. Those who have to go to us. Note—Jeeves Bros., Transfer, barge and general trucking. Padded van for moving furniture and pianos. Boxes, 50¢ each. 507 Gorge road, Phone 2323. Office, 411 and 89 Yates street, Phone 4213.

MOVE YOUR FURNITURE by motor, cheaper and quicker; prices reasonable. J. D. Williams. Phone 570 or 482.

FURRIER

FRED POSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1557.

LIME

BUILDERS' AND AGRICULTURAL LIME—Exton & Howell, 501 Central Block. Phone 2724-51. 202 or 482.

LIVERY STABLES

ERAY'S STABLES, 128 Johnson. Livery boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 132.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1052 Pandora street. Phones 5402 and 14501.

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Coll work, etc. Foxford & Son, 1608 Douglas St. Phone 766.

THACKER & HOLT, plumbing and heating, jobbing promptly attended to. 600 Speed avenue. Phone 1923.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

MILLWOOD

GOOD MILLWOOD—Double load, \$1 single, \$1.50. Phone 4818.

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, \$1 per cord; \$1.50 per cord; kindling, \$1 per cord. Phone 5800.

POTTERYWARE

SEWEPIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets.

PLASTERERS

FRANK THOMAS, plasterer. Repairs, etc. prices reasonable. Phone 3232.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., Office 1525 Government street. Phone 662. Ashes and Garbage removed.

SEWER AND CEMENT WORKS

T. HUTCHINS, sewer and cement work. 239-1/2 Avenue. Phone 5285.

SHIRT MAKERS

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER—Complete range of English Oxford, zephyr, Custom Shirt Makers, 436 Chestnut Street.

SHOW CARD SIGNS

PHONE 1888. McPhermott, 302 Centre Bldg.

TAILORING

THE TORONTO LADIES' TAILOR—Suits from \$25; tailored dresses, skirts cut and tailored from \$25; your own material made up. 121 Government, opposite Westholme upstairs, No. 9, B.C.

DR. J. YOUNG CO., tailors and dressmakers, McGregor Block. Phone 4613, floor 15.

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, 429 Pandora Avenue, Phone 3221. High class selection rugs, big game and various heads for sale.

TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD.—Office and stable, 749-Broughton St. Telephones 13-1785, 1886.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand, repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 722 Fort street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your car. Satisfaction assured. Phone 4618.

WOOD

FOR SALE—Good dry cordwood, 12 and 16-inch blocks, delivered, \$5.00. Lewis, phone 46717.

YAT FINE WOOD CO.—For sale, cordwood, dry wood, 12 and 16-inch logs, \$4.50, extra \$0.50 put in. Cor. John and Quadra, Phone 428.

WOOD AND COAL

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.—Cordwood, any length; lump coal, \$7.50; nut, \$6.50. Phone 4748.

W.Y.C.A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 1564 Court Street.

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER

F. L. HAYNES, high-grade watchmakers and jewelers, repairing and refacing. We specialize in ring making. Best and cheapest house for repairs. All work guaranteed. 1124 Government.

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO., Phone 2815. Pioneer window cleaners and janitors. 346 Arnold.

LOGGES

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Columbia, \$34, meets 4th Monday 8 p.m., 1030 Government, 2nd floor. W. G. Savage, 101 Main St. Tel. 1752.

S. O. E. H. S.—JUVENILE YOUNG CO.—Holds meet 1st and 3rd Thursday 8 p.m. at O. F. Hall, Broad street. Pres. Mrs. Oddy, 72 Discovery, Sec. A. L. Palmer, 501 Fairview's road; Secs. Mrs. H. Cattell, 21 Fort.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Lodge Primrose, No. 32, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 p.m. in A. O. F. Hall, Broad street. Pres. Mrs. Oddy, 72 Discovery, Sec. A. L. Palmer, 501 Fairview's road; Secs. Mrs. H. Cattell, 21 Fort.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Alexandra, No. 116, meets first and third Thursdays at 8 p.m. in O. F. Hall, Broad street. Pres. Mrs. Oddy, 72 Discovery, Sec. A. L. Palmer, 501 Fairview's road; Secs. Mrs. H. Cattell, 21 Fort.

MEN'S GUITS AND OVERCOATS

BALANCE of winter stock to clear at \$12.50, \$15 and \$18. Qualities impossible to replace at these prices. Frost & Frost, Westholme Block, 1015 Government St.

ROOM AND BOARD

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS at Dunsmuir House, 227 Fort street; from \$2 per week up; modern conveniences.

PRINCEWIC HOTEL—See night and up weekly and up; best location, first-class, no bar; few housekeeping rooms. Yates and Douglas.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 52 MICHIGAN STREET, comfortably furnished, housekeeping room, reasonable. Phone 2041 and 1452.

NICELY FURNISHED

housekeeping room, 15 minutes from City Hall, B.C. and up. 60 Gorge road. Phone 1607.

MISCELLANEOUS

RUMMAGE SALE and afternoon tea, Thursday, Jan. 26, commencing 2 o'clock, St. John's Hall, Herald street.

A LIVE WIRE SALE of used sewing machines beginning Jan. 22, 718 Yates, 124.

WANTED—Adjustable dressing form, new or second-hand. Box 1605, Times.

SEWING MACHINES

Large stock, small prices. 718 Yates.

YOUNG CO.—Tuned by experts. 128 Yates, 124.

WANTED—For cash, pair of gas headlights for Ford; must be in good condition. Phone 1359, or after 6x6, 2361.

WANTED—Lady's bicycle, in good condition, free wheel. Phone 485X.

CONTENTS of house wanted: must be first-class. Green & Burdick, Room 101, Phone 4169.

WHAT HAVE YOU

in way of chicken ranch, two to ten acres? State location, improvements, price and terms. Alberta, Box 678, Times.

WANTED—At once, bedroom and dining room furniture for cash; good prices. 814 Yates.

SELLING OUT our surplus stock of sewing machines, hand Singers, Wheeler & Wilsons, box top Singers, Whites, Standard and New Homes, 718 Yates.

ELECTRICIAN—Magneto and coil expert (repairs). 239 Burnside.

SAYS JOHN B. TO U SAM: "Never mind." Sell your junk to Canadian Junk Co., 509 Johnson, Tel. 2605.

WANT MONEY—Buy at the New Sewing Machine Store, 718 Yates.

ROLLS OF HONOR

ILLUMINATED addresses, work for reproduction. Phone 1607. All business strictly confidential.

WANTED—Any quantity chickens or ducks, cash paid at your house. Phone 5091, or write 615 Elliot street, city.

HERMAN, 1421 Government, buys for spot cash g

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

111A, 112A, 113A, 114B, 126, 124, 122B, 125, 126, 127A, 131, 132A, 140, 141, 149, 150B, 151B, 152, 154A, 155A, 156A, 157A, 158A, 159A, 160A, 161A, 162A, 163A, 164A, 165A, 166A, 167A, 168A, 169A, 170A, 171A, 172A, 173A, 174A, 175A, 176A, 177A, 178A, 179A, 180A, 181A, 182A, 183A, 184A, 185A, 186A, 187A, 188A, 189A, 190A, 191A, 192A, 193A, 194A, 195A, 196A, 197A, 198A, 199A, 200A, 201A, 202A, 203A, 204A, 205A, 206A, 207A, 208A, 209A, 210A, 211A, 212A, 213A, 214A, 215A, 216A, 217A, 218A, 219A, 220A, 221A, 222A, 223A, 224A, 225A, 226A, 227A, 228A, 229A, 230A, 231A, 232A, 233A, 234A, 235A, 236A, 237A, 238A, 239A, 240A, 241A, 242A, 243A, 244A, 245A, 246A, 247A, 248A, 249A, 250A, 251A, 252A, 253A, 254A, 255A, 256A, 257A, 258A, 259A, 260A, 261A, 262A, 263A, 264A, 265A, 266A, 267A, 268A, 269A, 270A, 271A, 272A, 273A, 274A, 275A, 276A, 277A, 278A, 279A, 280A, 281A, 282A, 283A, 284A, 285A, 286A, 287A, 288A, 289A, 290A, 291A, 292A, 293A, 294A, 295A, 296A, 297A, 298A, 299A, 300A, 301A, 302A, 303A, 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ALLIES MUST HAVE A VICTORY PEACE

Comments Made by London Times on President Wilson's Speech

London, Jan. 23.—The Manchester Guardian, commenting on President Wilson's speech to the Senate yesterday, thinks it is too soon yet to form a "considered judgment of President Wilson's speech."

"Its language," says the Times, "evidently had been weighed with so much anxiety and care that premature comment might overlook or misinterpret the precise shade of meaning which particular passages are intended to bear."

The Times, nevertheless, receives "certain broad impressions that can hardly be mistaken." Upon these impressions it states its views. It sees in the speech a fuller and more forcible illustration than President Wilson has previously uttered of "the high and daring character of his pacifist ideals, together with the prudence and caution of his policy."

The Times continues:

"His project is nothing less ambitious, nothing less splendid than the establishment of a perpetual and universal reign of peace."

The paper believes President Wilson is the first man of a mighty state who has proposed as a scheme of practical politics what "has been the dream of many thinkers for a great number of centuries," but it doubts whether, though it must appeal to the imagination and hearts of all men, their judgment will give it unreserved approval.

Noting that the peace which the president discusses is not the peace that is to end the present war, the Times discusses the suggested international concert to hold the world at peace hereafter, and thinks that President Wilson's confidence that the creation of such a concert after the war is everywhere taken for granted is perhaps excessive.

Must Be Victory.

Coming to the president's references to the peace which is to end the present war, the paper says:

"It is not necessary to follow the president in his eloquent description of the evils of a victory peace. It is enough to say that the allies believe that a victory peace is essential, as Lincoln believed it to be essential in the American civil war. They believe it is essential for the attainment of those very aims of the moral and ideal kind which President Wilson regards indispensable for the foundation of a solid peace; such as the United States might help to guarantee."

"There can be no drawn war between the spirit of Prussian militarism and the spirit of real peace, while the allies and Americans, indeed all neutrals, desire. Militarism can not be exorcised except by defeat in the field. Therefore the allies can hear of no peace which is not a victory peace."

After declaring that it is mainly in agreement with many of the conditions laid down by Mr. Wilson, including in the ordinary freedom of the seas in practically all circumstances, the Times says that such conditions would be logical consequences of such a peace as the president aspires to, and adds:

"Until such a peace is consummated, until the universal Monroe Doctrine is regarded as sacred and inviolable by all states and people, and until they have all sincerely renounced every kind of entangling alliance, agreements to realize them would but play into the hands of statesmen and peoples who hold their treaties and their pledges as scraps of paper and mere words."

STRIKE BREAKS OUT IN SPANISH PROVINCE

Paris, Jan. 23.—A general strike, reported to be accompanied by violence and incendiarism, has broken out in Zaragoza, says a Havas dispatch to-day from that Spanish city.

The police are in charge of the workshops and the factories," adds the message, "and the soldiers are running the street cars. The local newspapers have suspended publication."

"At a meeting in Barcelona representatives of 300 trade unions resolved to join the strike."

NORWEGIAN SOCIALISTS DESIRE A CONGRESS

London, Jan. 23.—According to the Copenhagen Politiken as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, the Socialist party of Norway has adopted a resolution supporting the American proposal that an international Socialist congress be summoned to meet at the Hague to prepare the way for peace. The Norwegian Socialists suggest that the congress be held at one of the Scandinavian capitals.

They also adopted a protest against the deportation of Belgians.

GUNS BUSY BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE

Paris, Jan. 23.—There was rather violent cannonading between the Oise and the Aisne last night, the war office announced this afternoon. Elsewhere along the front in France quiet prevailed. In aerial operations two German machines were brought down by French aviators.

BACK FROM THE FRONT.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—There arrived from England this morning 275 Canadian officers and men, either out on furlough or invalided home on account of wounds received at the front. The party was in charge of Capt. A. A. Clark.

SAYS WILSON'S IDEAS NOBLY EXPRESSED

Manchester Guardian Comments Cordially on Speech by American President

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK BY BRITISH

Other Craft of an Enemy Flotilla Were Put to Flight

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK IN OTHER FIGHT

Three Officers and Forty-Four of Crew Lost Lives

London, Jan. 23.—In an engagement between British light naval forces and German torpedo boat destroyers in the North Sea last night a German destroyer was sunk and the other torpedo craft scattered. It was announced officially to-night:

The sinking of a British torpedo boat destroyer in another engagement with German torpedo boat destroyers in the vicinity of Schouwen Bank last night, with the loss of three officers and 44 of the crew, also was announced.

WISHES SENATE TO DISCUSS ADDRESS

Senator Cummins's Proposal at Washington Regarding Wilson's Speech

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Cummins submitted a resolution to the Senate to-day which would devote the Senate, beginning next Monday, to a full and free discussion of the president's world peace policy expressed in his message of yesterday. All other business would be excluded until every senator had been given an opportunity to speak not more than an hour.

Chairman Stone objected to immediate consideration and action was deferred until to-morrow.

The resolution cited that inasmuch as the president's address called not for official legislative action and that the president had invited free and frank expression of opinion for guidance in a matter involving the integrity of the nation and peace of the world, it was the bounden duty of the Senate to consider the proposals thoroughly and to advise the president regarding them.

Discussion in all American nations of the underlying principles embodied in President Wilson's speech is expected to come about through the action of the American Institute of International Law, now meeting in Havana, in taking up a code of maritime neutrality prepared at the suggestion of Secretary Lansing. The code is to be taken up within the next year by the societies of international law in each of 21 American republics.

In this code the principle is laid down that if neutrals are unable to prevent a conflict, they must do everything possible to end it on the ground that one of the obligations of neutrality is "a duty of pacification toward mankind." The code also dwells on the peace of the seas.

Under the proposed code neutrals might utilize "an international force" to punish violations of neutrality. Chicago Tribune.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech before the Senate yesterday the Tribune says:

"Considering the sacrifices made by the peoples of Europe, we can hardly fail to sympathize with the view not infrequently expressed abroad that the terms of whatever peace is arrived at are a matter strictly for those who have paid the price. We assume, therefore, that Mr. Wilson's suggestions, which would otherwise seem intrusive and premature, are advanced upon some clear intimation that they would be timely. If it is determined that we are able to be invited to help keep the peace of Europe, obviously it is our right to say upon what terms we will accept the new burden."

Mr. Macdonald said there were men sitting on the ministerial benches who believed that they had a divine right to conduct the affairs of the country in their own way.

The government could not take much credit for the increase in trade. The minister of finance was a fly on the wheel in connection with the trade increase. It was due to the war conditions.

That parliament will remain in session for a month or less and then adjourn for a period of at least six weeks in order to allow the prime minister to attend the imperial conference appears to be practically certain. There is a unanimity of opinion on the part of the two leaders that the invitation to the prime minister to attend the imperial conference is one which must be complied with no matter what personal inconvenience may be caused members of the government and members of the parliament.

The expectation here is that the House will have adjourned before Ash Wednesday, which falls this year on February 21, and which is a parliamentary holiday, and that the adjournment will last until after Easter Friday, which falls on April 6.

In the present state of trans-Atlantic traffic trips are not made to England as expeditiously as in times of peace, and at least three weeks will be taken up in the going and coming of the prime minister. As Sir Robert's presence in London will be required for at least three weeks, the parliamentary adjournment must cover a six-weeks period unless business is to be carried on in his absence.

INCREASE PROMISED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—W. H. Hooper, delegate to Ottawa to secure a raise in the wages for the letter-carriers, stated that all federal government employees receiving less than \$1,200 will be given a substantial advance.

ENEMY'S MORALE IS STEADILY WEAKENING

Continual Activity of Artillery and Infantry Paving Way for Victory

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The following communiqué has been received from the Canadian war records office, London:

"The past week has been one of normal trench warfare. Normal trench warfare of to-day, however, is very different to the normal trench warfare of a year ago. Everywhere the ascendancy of our troops over the enemy is most marked. The evidence of prisoners is the most eloquent testimony to the ascendancy of our patrols, while bombardments of the enemy's lines which a year ago would have merited a detailed description as important operations to-day are affairs of almost daily occurrence."

"This continual activity of our artillery and infantry has undoubtedly weakened the morale of the enemy, and is paving the way for victories to come."

"As for Alsace, I found them strangely conciliatory. Formerly they would refuse to discuss such a 'purely German' question. Now they say 'We will discuss the matter in a broad-minded spirit. If the allies can not, or will not, sacrifice enough to take Alsace by force, we may offer a bargain for instance, the exchange of Alsace for French Indo-China.'

"Such a move evidently is to be understood as generosity to France, while it is really directed against Britain, India and Japan. My impression is that Germany should offer to surrender Alsace, even at heavy price, it would be merely with the intention of taking it back in the next war while keeping Indo-China."

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GRAFT IN CANADA SHOULD BE ENDED

E. M. Macdonald, Pictou, N. S., Continues Debate on Address at Ottawa

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—In the Commons this afternoon Robert Bickerdike, Liberal member for the St. Lawrence division of Montreal, introduced a bill for the abolition of capital punishment. It was given a first reading.

Hon. William Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the criminal code. It is similar to a bill introduced by Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, then representing Regina, last session. Dr. Pugsley said that the purpose of the bill was to legalize remarriage in a case where a divorce had been obtained, not only in Canada, but in a bona fide manner in any other country where jurisdiction exists to grant such divorces. The marriage, however, should not take place until two years after the divorce.

Sir Robert Borden informed Hon. George P. Graham that the report of the commission which is conducting an inquiry into the Canadian railways will not be ready for presentation to the House for several weeks, probably not before March.

Sir Robert, correcting some figures given by him in his speech yesterday, said that Canada had furnished \$250,000,000 of assistance to the Imperial authorities, of which \$190,000,000 had been supplied in bonds. Yesterday he had erroneously placed the amount at \$175,000,000.

Debate Continued.

E. M. Macdonald, Liberal, Pictou, N. S., continuing the debate on the address, declared that the Dominion government is the only government in the empire which preserves a partisan attitude in regard to control of military affairs. In Australia politics had been shut out of the army, and Canada should take a leaf out of the book of Mr. Hughes, prime minister of the Commonwealth.

In Canada there had been no monopoly of patriotism. Three western Liberal members, Messrs. Oliver, Turf and Cruise had lost sons at the front, while 26 members of the opposition benches had sons in uniform.

They therefore had a right to demand the limitation of patronage, of graft and of favoritism in connection with the administration of affairs relating to the war.

Mr. Macdonald said there were men sitting on the ministerial benches who believed that they had a divine right to conduct the affairs of the country in their own way.

The government could not take much credit for the increase in trade. The minister of finance was a fly on the wheel in connection with the trade increase. It was due to the war conditions.

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That parliament will remain in session for a month or less and then adjourn for a period of at least six weeks in order to allow the prime minister to attend the imperial conference appears to be practically certain. There is a unanimity of opinion on the part of the two leaders that the invitation to the prime minister to attend the imperial conference is one which must be complied with no matter what personal inconvenience may be caused members of the government and members of the parliament.

The expectation here is that the House will have adjourned before Ash Wednesday, which falls this year on February 21, and which is a parliamentary holiday, and that the adjournment will last until after Easter Friday, which falls on April 6.

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GOING TO RUSSIA TO STUDY IN ARCHIVES

Dr. Golden's Work May Provide Interesting History of Pacific Northwest

In order that he may gather material for a volume on the early history of Alaska, to be issued by the American Geographical Society in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the purchase of that territory by the United States, Dr. F. A. Golder, professor of European history at the Washington State College, has been granted-a-year's leave of absence. He will sail from Seattle this month for Russia, all the historical documents having to do with the subject on which he seeks enlightenment being in the royal archives there.

Whatever history of Alaska is discovered will, incidentally, prove of great interest to Canada, particularly to those who are students of the history of the Pacific Northwest and of the Alaska boundary question. The Russian explorers were exceedingly secretive with regard to the results of their early voyages along the northwest coast, due probably more to indifference than to any state or commercial reasons. The consequence is that there are big collections of papers, maps, diaries, charts, etc., made by Russian explorers and taken in charge by their government which have never been read since they were placed in the archives. Some idea of the wealth of material in this connection, which is to be found is suggested by Prof. Lauritsen, the Danish biographer of "Vitus Bering," who speaks of this, and states that the archives contain the history of Russian exploration in this northern part of the Pacific from the earliest times downwards. The great expedition of Bering himself, covering a period of something like fifteen years and including the history of his operations up to the time of his martyrdom on Bering Island, where he died in December, 1841, shipwrecked and worn out with the labors of his expedition, are among the collections to be examined.

In 1788, Martinez, a Spanish officer, visited this part of the Pacific coast. On his return to Mexico he reported that the Russians were about to occupy Nootka Sound. He petitioned Florez, the viceroy of Mexico, that he might be given permission to take an expedition northwards to forestall the Russian effort. It was from this rumor of Russian exploration activities that the famous Nootka affairs sprang, as the Martinez expedition was in session when Lieut. Jno. Mears arrived, commanding the fur-trading expedition to Nootka Sound. The little clash that followed was significant, as it caused the sailing under Admiral Howe of a squadron of the British navy which matured Spain's intentions with regard to the far-off Pacific boundaries of the British empire in very short order.

Professor Golder is one of the leading authorities on the early history of the North Pacific history, and is the author of a volume entitled "Russian Expansion on the Pacific," a work produced some years ago as a result of study and investigations in Russia's government archives at Petrograd and Moscow. More recently "A Guide to Materials for American History in Russian Archives" has been published by Dr. Golder.

General Nivelle, the new French army chief, has been claimed as "half an Englishman," because his mother was a Miss Sparrow, of Deal. The English form of the name in various spellings is to be found in different parts of the country, and is not uncommon in Berks and Kent. It was in Berks that Nivelle, afterwards third Baron Braybrooke, who discovered in the library of Magdalene College, Cambridge, Pepys' shorthand diary, which he edited after it had been deciphered by the Rev. John Smith.—London Chronicle.



PTE. JOHN HOLMAN
Of 88th Battalion, recently killed in action.

CHINESE NEW YEAR QUIETLY CELEBRATED

Progressive Merchants Not in Sympathy With Observing Ancient Customs

Very little display seems to have been made by the local Chinese this month in the observing of the new year season. With the exception of the closing of all the stores on Sunday evening for the celebration of the feast day, their business affairs do not appear to have been affected at all. The strictness of the fire and police regulations that have been put in force throughout the city during the past few years as a result of several accidents of a very serious nature from the use of fire crackers has effectively put a complete check on the customary street festivities that the Chinese were wont to indulge in.

The general sentiments among the Orientals of the city as to whether the old Chinese new year should be still observed in preference to the European season appear to be very much divided. Some of the more progressive among them are of the opinion that old customs and traditions of the monarchical rule should be abolished, and that, especially in the case of Chinese living in foreign lands, such customs should be abolished. On the other hand there is a strong faction in the city who are untiring in their efforts to maintain as many as possible of the old fetes which tend to preserve the ancient celebrations and customs of the nation.

Many of the Chinese in this city are, however, ardent supporters of the republic, as a result of which they have a tendency to disregard all ceremonies which in any way pertain to the rule of the late monarchy. This to a considerable extent has accounted for the lack of celebration this year.

"How did you get Mrs. Bounce out of your bridge club? Did you ask her to resign?" "No, we didn't like to do that, but we all resigned except Mrs. Bounce, and then we all got together and formed a new club."

CITY CANNOT REFUND TAX SALE AMOUNT

City Solicitor Hannington Explains Difficulties of Situation

The city solicitor issues a statement to-day with regard to the non-delivery of tax sale deeds, in the course of which he says:

"The editor of the Times when writing the editorial which appeared in Monday's issue, in which he stated that it is incumbent upon the city either to issue tax sale deeds or refund the amount paid by the tax sale purchaser, was evidently ignorant of the legal situation affecting this matter.

"It has been held in the supreme court that the issue of a tax sale deed after the passing of the War Relief Act, in respect of a tax sale held prior to the passing of that act, is a 'proceeding' which is prohibited by the act, if persons who have enlisted or been mobilized were interested in the land sold at the tax sale.

"Under the War Relief Act the burden is on the city or the tax sale purchaser, to show that the sale does not affect any person who has enlisted or been mobilized. It has also been held in the supreme court that persons who have merely enlisted in the reserve militia or for 'home defence' are entitled to the protection of the act.

"In the particular case referred to in the editorial, and in the several other cases which have been mentioned from time to time, the notices of intention to issue a tax sale deed have been returned to the collector undelivered, and up to the present time the city officials have not been able to obtain satisfactory evidence either that such persons have or have not enlisted. If it should transpire that they or any of them have enlisted, the tax sale deed, if issued, would be a nullity and presumably the persons affected would take proceedings to set it aside.

"So much for the issue of the deed. With regard to the questions of refunding the money paid by the tax sale purchaser, the legal position is that the city is not empowered to make any such refund; moreover, the legal result of a tax sale is to wipe out the taxes represented thereby, and there is no power given by the Municipal Act to the city, or even to the court, to restore such taxes to the assessment roll as a charge against the property. Accordingly if the city should refund the money paid by the tax sale purchaser (even in the absence of statutory authority for such a step), the result would be that the taxes in question would be absolutely lost to the city.

"The persons complaining undoubtedly feel that they are undergoing a hardship, but any hardship which exists is the result of the War Relief Act, for which the city authorities certainly are not responsible. If these persons would assent the city, in ascertaining whether or not soldiers or recruits are actually interested in these particular properties (as they have been asked to do), instead of making unfair complaints against the city officials, they would be advancing their own interests without subjecting the city officials to useless and undeserved criticism.

E. A. McDermid, for the interested owners, argued that the costs should not be pressed in view of the fact that the city had secured a ruling on new points which had important bearing on the local improvement work in the city, which was of great value.

His honor allowed \$40 costs, and the stenographer's charges.

FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT



L.T. T. H. ROBERTS, M.M., D.C.M.
Recently given commission as Lieutenant in Royal Field Artillery.

CITY SUCCEEDS IN HILLSIDE APPEAL

Case is Dismissed in Second Attempt to Upset Expropriation By-law

At the opening of county court chambers this morning His Honor Judge Lampman gave a verbal judgment in the Hillside avenue widening case, upon which argument was presented earlier in the month.

In dismissing the appeal, the second which has come before the civil courts from this by-law, his honor stated that he thought counsel had gathered during the argument his views on most of the points raised, but not on that of debenture discount.

"I am inclined to think, he said 'that the same should be allowed as part of the cost of the work.' He quoted the Local Improvement Act of 1915 with regard to the apportionment of the work, and pointed out that amount the items which may be included in the cost by the municipality is 'The estimated cost of the issue and sale of debentures and any discount allowed to the purchasers of them,' which supported the city's case for inclusion.

His honor pointed out that he was a ratepayer, and therefore it might be considered he should not hear the appeal, however, his lot was on a street upon which no local improvement had been made.

On the question of costs City Solicitor Hannington submitted that witness fees should be allowed for the city comptroller and a clerk in the assessor's office, and for stenographer's costs.

E. A. McDermid, for the interested owners, argued that the costs should not be pressed in view of the fact that the city had secured a ruling on new points which had important bearing on the local improvement work in the city, which was of great value.

His honor allowed \$40 costs, and the stenographer's charges.

Weguarantees Goodyear Wingfoot Air Heels to out-wear any other rubber heels you have ever worn, or any others you can now buy. Should they not meet this guarantee, return them to us at Toronto or to any Goodyear Branch and get a new pair free.



PTE. FREDERICK V. BANKS

Who was wounded now with 29th Battery, 2nd Division.

MONEY SENT TO FRANCE

Victoria French Red Cross Sends Sum of \$1,300 to France for Patriotic Work.

The Victoria French Red Cross Society has sent through the French consul here, Mr. Austin, the sum of \$1,300, this being all but \$300 of the society's share of the proceeds of "Puss in Boots," the very clever pantomime which was produced at Christmas time in aid of the two Red Cross organizations here. The \$300 is being retained by the local organization for the purchase of wool, flannel, etc., to be made up by the members into comforts for the wounded French soldiers.

The committee of the French Red Cross takes the occasion to express thanks to the many people who worked either in organizing or actually in the playing of the pantomime which netted so handsomely for the cause which they have so much at heart.

"Isn't Blower inclined to be just a little boastful?" "Boastful? Well, I guess yes. After a beggar has touched Blower for a nickel, he will tell you that he has just been giving a little dinner to an acquaintance of his."

Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Terry Flyers for Tuesday

Help yourself to these splendid Specials that go on Sale at both stores To-morrow

NEW STORE CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS BRANCH STORE, DOUGLAS ST. AT PANDORA

35¢ Pound-Tins of Moreland's Talcum Powder for.....	25¢
\$1.00 Hot Water Bottles, of good quality rubber, 2-quart size.	90¢
Corona make.....	90¢
Soothers, Baby Comforters—5¢ for the 10c kind; 10¢ for the 20c kind; 15¢ for the 25c kind.	50¢
\$1.00 Box Chocolates for.....	\$1.00
\$2.00 Box Chocolates for.....	\$1.00
Toasted Marshmallows, reg. 40c lb, for.....	25¢ lb.
Thesé Prices Are Specials	
WATCH FOR FLYERS DAILY	

THE SODA PARLOR

Continues to satisfy thousands daily. More room—Better Facilities—Increased Efficiency—all help to build and make it better. TERRYSERVICE.

TERRYSRIPTIONS

Coincide with the Doctor's orders. It means that you get his intelligence and skill in Pure Drugs scientifically compounded by expert Pharmacy men, and it always means Quality, but never Highest Cost. Swift Messengers deliver all wants—Motorcycle Delivery—Economy and Quality in a hurry.

TERRY'S

STOCKTAKING SALE OF STANDARD FURNITURE

Great Bargains for Furniture Buyers Now Being Offered at

12½ to 40% LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Now is the time to buy Furniture. A deposit will hold any bargain until delivery required. Bargains offered from day to day are good until completely sold out.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

SANITARY COUCH, \$12.75

A soft couch by day and a comfortable bed by night, easy to operate, a great economizer of space and just the bed for an unexpected visitor. Frame is very strongly made of heavy steel covered with double woven wire, reinforced with copper bands and spring steel side wires guaranteed not to sag. Mattress is made of Restmore elastic felt covered in art ticking for the bed cover, and in heavy green denim, with box pleat valance for couch. Formerly \$16.50. Sale price \$12.75

BARGAINS IN A NUT-SHELL

KITCHEN CABINET, \$12.90

This will save thousands of steps—has a place for everything, so you can sit down and do nearly all your work in one spot. Saves endless walls in your kitchen, which saps your energy and leaves you tired out. This Cabinet has 2 bins, 3 drawers, 2 backboards, white spruce top. Cupboard attachment has 3 shelves, 3 spice drawers, all thoroughly dust-proof behind two large glass doors. Formerly \$16.75. Sale price \$12.90

HANDSOME PARLOR SET OF THREE PIECES FOR \$35.00

As an introduction to our Parlor Furniture Department we are offering a set formerly \$43.75 for \$35.00. A beautiful design in Colonial style, made of hardwood, rich mahogany polished. Upholstering in green crushed plush, loose cushion and silk cord.

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NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

Fine Quality Lace Curtains, 42 inches wide, 3 yards long, all finished with a lockstitch edge. They come in white and cream, fancy borders and plain centres; others with all-over patterns. A suitable curtain for chamber windows. Regular values to \$1.50, Sale price \$85.00

Standard Furniture Co., 711 Yates

WINGFOOT HEELS

GUARANTEE

Weguarantees Goodyear

Wingfoot Air Heels

to out-wear any other

rubber heels you have

ever worn, or any others

you can now buy.

Should they not meet

this guarantee, return

them to us at Toronto or

to any Goodyear Branch

and get a new pair free.

Figure (worth \$100).

Wandalin

Silver Jug.

Gold Watch.

Olivine and Pearl Pendant.

Fox's Head Compass in 40

carrat B. C. gold.

Linen and Lace Bedspread.

Cup Glass and Silver Scent

Bottle.

Book in Purple Leather.

Blue Chinese Vase.

Yarn and Cuffs, Handmade

Lees.

Gold Bracelet.

Buckle.

Picture (valued at \$100).

<h

B.C. Granulated Sugar \$1.65 Twenty Pound Cotton Sack . . .

B. & K. ROLLED OATS	35c
Gold Seal Brand. 7-lb. sack	
CHRISTIE'S SODA CRACKERS	35c
Per tin	
PACIFIC MILK	3 for 25c
Made in B.C. Large cans	
GOLDEN LOAF FLOUR	\$2.35
49-lb. sack	
ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR	\$2.45
49-lb. sack	
NO. 1 SCRATCH FOOD	\$2.40
B. & K. or Vancouver Milling Co., 100-lb. sack	
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS	25c
14 varieties; 2 cans	
OLD DUTCH, LUX or PANSHINE	25c
3 packages	

DIXI ROSS'

Phone 50
51
52
Liquor 53
"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

AUCTION SALE

Arthur Hemingway

Instructed by J. T. Lemon, opposite Temperance Hall, East Saanich Road, Keatings, who is disposing of his Dairy Business. I will sell by public auction

THURSDAY, JAN. 25

2 p.m.

All his choice

Dairy Cattle, Feed Etc.

including two four-year-old Jerseys, recently fresh, milking 3 and 2½ gallons; Jersey-Holstein; 4 years, milking 2½ gallons; Jersey Cow, fresh November 28, milking 3½ gallons, bred December 24; Blue Room Cow, 3 years, due July 1, milking 2½ gallons; grade Heifer in calf, good Holstein due April 15, milking, gives 6½ gallons; grade Heifer Calves, about 5 tons Oat Hay and Clover. 2 Petaluma Incubators, 240-egg capacity; Chaff Cutter, Milk Cans and other goods.

Terms cash. No reserve.

Take B. C. Electric Interurban to Stellis, or V. & S. to Keatings.

There will be several other bona fide entries of good stock at this sale.

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Washes far better than you can without injury. Soiled linen, curtains, baby clothes, most delicate fabrics.

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GOOD MEAL

We serve them all.

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DELAYS ACTION ON WYLLI ESTATE SALE

New Council is to Have Opportunity of Considering Subject Next Week

For the first time the city council of 1917 had before it the Wyly estate question last evening, after four failures by its predecessors to deal with the subject. The communication was laid on the table for one week for the new aldermen to consider the matter, this letter being from the solicitors, Crease & Crease. The solicitors wrote in part: "We content that it is neither fair nor just to our clients that a settlement should be refused by which the city will receive the full amount coming to it. If the money is not accepted from our clients, the result is that the amount has to be made good by the general ratepayers of the city, who will have not only to pay interest on it, but also to pay the equivalent of the taxes which would be paid in future by our clients or their successors in title. In addition, the rejection of a settlement will entail the costs of litigation. The late mayor recommended that the city should go to it, but this would mean that the city would have to do so at the expense of the general ratepayers, because, as is well known, litigation is an expensive luxury, win or lose. Our clients are still prepared to pay the amount due for taxes and interest and costs by way of settlement."

TAX SALE DEEDS

War Relief Act's Effect is Mentioned When Purchaser Protests.

In regard to the subject of tax sale deeds, referred to in a letter and editorial in yesterday's Times, the matter came up in council last evening in a statement from Noah Shakespeare indicating that he had been unable to secure his title, and asking for an explanation.

The city solicitor stated that since the letter had been written, Mr. Shakespeare had seen him, and appeared to be satisfied with the explanation, which arose owing to the war relief act.

The retention of the property was condemned by Alderman Fullerton, who said that the question should not exist. The money should be given back.

The solicitor: "There is a good deal to be said about that. There happens to be a legal impossibility, however," he added.

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Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is sooth- ing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

New Wellington Coal at Current Rates

This famous Coal as cheap as the inferior Coal.

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OUR METHOD—30 sacks to the ton, and 100 lbs. of coal in each sack

Evening Slippers With Superior Fitting Qualities

Beautiful design in satin, kid and patent kid, with feather-edge, turned soles and Louis heels.

Prices \$4.50 to \$7.00

MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504

FIVE OFFICERS OF SOCIETIES PETITION AGREES TO REQUEST CROWN'S APPEARANCE

Favor Continuation of Grant to Victoria and Island Development Association to Intervene in E. & N. Bridge Case

A motion passed through council last evening guaranteeing indemnity against costs if the attorney general will intervene in the city's application to the board of railway commissioners for vehicular rights on the present Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway bridge. The attorney general (Hon. M. A. Macdonald) wrote offering to participate in the way desired if indemnification was given by the city against the possibility of costs.

The letter went to estimates committee for consideration. "We believe that the great majority of the business interests of this city are benefited from the expenditure of this money, and that it is bringing direct results not only to the business men but to the revenues of the city," wrote the presidents of the Board of Trade, Rotary Club, Retail Merchants' Association and Hotelmen's Association, the vice-president of the B.C. Manufacturers' Association united last evening in a joint letter, for the Victoria and Island Development Association, asking the council to continue the grant of \$7,000 per year to the association.

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